St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS. WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1880. NO. 52.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Reduced Prices ON 38 PATTERNS BABY CARRIAGES,

And the Entire Stock of Carriages, Refrigerators, Coolers Plated Ice Pitchers.

HARDWARE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

BOWMAN & BLEYER, Wine Merchants!

CORNER FOURTH & WALNUT.

RETAIL PRICE LIST:

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per Case. Q'TS.	P'TS.
W. H. Mills' "Sans Parell" (fine)..	$12 00	$14 00
American Wine Co. "Imperial".....	15 00	16 00
Jules Mumm, extra dry.....	25 00	27 50
Jules Mumm, dry Verzenay.....	23 00	25 00

RHINE WINES.

Imported in Glass (Very Choice).

Niersteiner	$ 8 50
Hochheimer	11 00
Hochheimer-Stein	14 00

In Bulk or Glass	₱ Case	₱ Gal.
Laurenheimer	$ 6 50	$ 2 50
Durkheimer	7 50	2 75
Noster Riesling	9 00	3 25

PORTS AND SHERRIES.

Imported.	₱ Gal.
Oporto, Pure Juice	$ 2 50
Oporto, Vino Real	3 00
Cadiz Sherry, "Fino"	2 50
Montillo	3 00

CLARETS.

Our own bottling, Imported in Wood.

	Q'TS.	P'TS.
St. Estephe, very fine	$ 6 00	$ 6 75
Chat Depre extra, 1870	7 00	8 00
California Claret, best	4 00	4 50

FINE COGNAC BRANDIES.

According to age	$ 6 00 to $12 00	₱ gal.
According to age	15 00 to 24 00	₱ case.
Rose's Calif Brandy	3 00 to 4 00	

AMERICAN WINES.

California Port	$ 1 50	$ 5 50
" Sherry	1 50	5 50
" Angelica	1 50	5 50
" Muscatel	2 00	7 50
" Riesling	1 50	5 50
Kelley Island Catawba, "sweet and dry"	1 50	5 50
Virginia Seedling	1 50	5 50

WHISKEYS.

Old Crow Sour Mash, 6 years old	$ 5 00
W. H. McBrayer, Sour Mash, 8 years old	6 00
Anderson's Sour Mash, 5 years old	4 50
" " " 4 years old	4 00
Monarch " " 3 years old	3 00
Beargrass Sweet Mash, 2 years old	2 25

CLARETS.

Of Cruse & Fils Freres, Bordeaux.

Imported in Glass	Q'TS.	P'TS.
Chat Bouliac	$ 9 00	$10 00
St. Remi, very fine	10 50	11 50
La Rose, extra, 1870	13 00	14 00

SPONGES, TURKISH TOWELS. BATH GLOVES, BATH BRUSHES, TOILET WATERS, BATHING COLOGNES, IMPORTED BAY RUM, SEA SALT, RELIABLE TOILET SOAPS, DELICATE POWDERS And FANCY GOODS of Every Description.

MELLIER'S RETAIL DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION DEP'T,

711 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Medicines compounded from Materials of Standard Excellence, and, on account of *Larger Trade* and Less Expense than any Drug Store in the city,

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

GREAT CENTRAL SHOE STORE,

815 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

REDUCED PRICES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

Ladies' Cloth-Top Button,	$1 50	Men's Calf Boots,	$2 50
Ladies' Kid Button,	1 75	Men's Alexis,	1 25
Ladies' Side Lace,	1 50	Men's Congress,	1 25
Ladies' Goat Polish,	1 25	Men's Low Strap,	1 25
Ladies' Kid Sandals,	65	Boys' Alexis,	1 00
Ladies' Goat Low Button,	75	Boys' Congress,	1 25
Child's Kid Bals,	90	Boys' Low Cut,	1 25

F. CASSEL & CO., Prop'rs.

A Preparation of IRON and CALISAYA BARK, In combination with the Phosphates.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, &c.

W. P. HILL, *Crockett Station, Texas.*, writes: "DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC has done wonders here. A lady who had been doctored nearly to death for several years, has been cured of *Debility* and *great Prostration* by the use of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC, which raised her from her bed, where she had been lying for many months."

Dr. Harter:— Mr. James Brown of our county, has requested us to tender you his grateful acknowledgments for the great benefits his wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC. He tells us that, after having paid three or four hundred dollars doctors' bills, two bottles of your IRON TONIC did her more good than all other medicines she ever used. She was troubled with *Derangement of the Womb, Whites, etc.*, from which she is much relieved.

CENTREVILLE, TEXAS. F. A. PATRICK & CO.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

MANUFACTURED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO.,

No. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

THOMPSON'S TALK.

The Secretary of the Navy Reads a Letter From Hancock Dated in 1868.

DENVER, July 21.—Hon. R. W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, delivered a speech here last night. He read a letter of Gen. Hancock written to Hon. S. T. Glover, St. Louis, July 17, '68, endorsing the platform and candidates of the Democratic party that year, which platform declared all constitutional amendments, the enfranchisement of negroes and the entire work of reconstruction null and void. The letter also endorsed Frank Blair's letter to Broadhead, advocating the sending of the Army South to undo the work of reconstruction. Thompson said Hancock was sent South to help Andy Johnson to nullify the acts of Congress and his "Order No. 40" was issued to put the rebels on top and loyal men at the bottom. Grant refused to permit that order to be executed, and Hancock left New Orleans in a miff. Since the war these are the only prominent points in Hancock's history. He paid a high compliment to Hancock as a soldier, but declared he is no statesman.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley clear or partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain in Tennessee; winds mostly northerly, stationary or higher temperature, generally lower barometer. For Lower Lake Region clear or partly cloudy weather, southwesterly winds, stationary or higher temperature, nearly stationary barometer. For Upper Lake Region clear or partly cloudy weather, northwesterly winds becoming variable, generally higher temperature, stationary or lower barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly possibly veering to southerly winds, stationary or higher temperature, generally lower barometer.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 21.—Weather today pleasant and the track in good condition. Sioux won the three-quarter-mile dash. Lady Middleton, second; Minos, third; time, 1:16 1-2. Fortuna sold in the pools at 500 to 100 for Turenne in the second race, mile and a half, and got the second place. Turenne winning, Day Star third; time 2:45 3-4.

THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN,

The Next Governor of Missouri.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Col. Thomas T. Crittenden, who will certainly be nominated for Governor by the Missouri Democratic State Convention, and who will certainly be elected, was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, January 2, 1834, and is consequently forty-six years old. His father was Henry Crittenden, and was the youngest of four brothers, one of whom was John J. Crittenden, the great Whig leader. The mother of Col. Crittenden was a daughter of Col. John Allen, who was killed while in command of his regiment at River Rasin in the war of 1812. She was left a widow when her son Thomas was only two years of age, and after several years married David R. Murray, Esq., of Cloverport, Kentucky, and one of the children of this second marriage was General Eli H. Murray, who for one of his years gained much distinction as an officer in the Union army during the war.

Col. Crittenden's people were Presbyterians in religion, and he was educated at Center College, a flourishing school controlled by that denomination, and located at Danville, Kentucky. While a student at that institution he often heard the eloquent Robert Breckenridge preach. Among those who belonged to his graduating class and who have since obtained distinction as well as himself may be mentioned Col. John F. Philips of Missouri, John Young Brown of Kentucky, Addison Craft of Mississippi, Thomas M. Greene and W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky, and Thomas P. Barbour of Missouri. He studied law at Frankfort, Kentucky, in the office of his uncle, John J. Crittenden, and was admitted to the bar by Chief Justice Simpson, of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, at Winchester, in 1856. In the fall of 1856 he was married to Miss Carrie Jackson, daughter of Samuel Jackson, Esq., a prominent citizen of Lexington, Kentucky. She was a young lady of extraordinary beauty and has made a faithful and devoted wife. She is a most excellent conversationalist and she will give a rare charm to the hospitality that will reign at the Executive Mansion during the next four years. She is a member of the Christian Church.

In the summer of 1857 Col. Crittenden moved to Missouri and located at Lexington, where he began the practice of law. He was admitted to the bar by Judge Russell Hicks, who died three years ago at Warrensburg. He formed a partnership with Judge John A. S. Tutt and soon obtained a good practice. In the late war he entered the Union service and was commissioned by Governor Gamble as Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventh Regiment of Missouri State Militia under the command of Col. John F. Philips, of Sedalia. His record in the army was as manly and honorable as his course has always been in private or civil life. He was mustered out of service in 1865, and moved to Warrensburg, his present home, to renew the practice of law. In 1867, he became associated with Gen. F. M. Cockrell, present United States Senator from Missouri, and soon commanded a wide and lucrative practice. During the war and while he was a very young man, Gov. Willard P. Hall appointed him to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Attorney-General Alexman Welch. In 1872, he was nominated for Congress from the Seventh District on the Democratic ticket, and was elected, defeating the Republican incumbent, Burdett, by over 1,500 majority. In 1874, he was defeated for the nomination in the famous tripartite contest before the convention at Sedalia between himself, Col. John F. Philips and A. M. Lay. Over 600 ballots were taken, which finally resulted in the nomination of Colonel Philips. Without being a candidate he was nominated in 1876 and elected by a majority of 3,400, double any majority ever before given in the district. Col. Crittenden has distinguished himself as a soldier, as a lawyer and as a statesman.

Col. Crittenden's excellent qualities as a man are well known to most of the people of Missouri. Few men of this State have attained the popularity he is shown to have by the brilliant and successful canvass he has made for the Gubernatorial nomination. He was blessed by nature with a handsome form and face, and has a heart as warm as any that ever beat in a man's bosom. His warmest friendships are those among the common people of his own town and county. While he always bore himself as an educated and dignified gentleman he was never forgetful of that true courtesy which makes one polite to the humblest beggar on the street. It was in his own county, where the people knew him best, that his popularity began, and from which it spread out over the State to make him the almost unanimous choice for Governor.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

England.

WIMBLEDON, July 21.—There is good light to-day, but with variable and troublesome wind. In the "any rifle" Wimbledon Cup competition Farrow, Evans and Young scored 69 each, Humphreys 68, Martin and Smith 64, and Halford 61. In the contest for the "Arthur" prize Fisher made 50 and Brown 48. In the competition for the ladies' prizes Fisher made 32, and in the contest for the "any rifle" Association Cup he made 48. His shooting to-day comprises 180 consecutive bull's-eyes. In the shooting for the third series of extra prizes Farrow, Brown and Hyde made 35 each and Jackson 34.

In the competition for the Kolopore challenge cup, the English Team won, defeating the Canadians by thirty-four points.

France.

PARIS, July 21.—The Ministry of Finance has published a list of remissions of taxation since '72, showing a reduction of 307,000,000 francs in all, more than one-half of which was taken off in '79. If the reductions continue at this year's rate the remaining 518,000,000 francs of the increase of taxation entailed by the war will be cleared off in three years.

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

Diplomatic relations between France and Mexico will be resumed in October.

Italy.

ROME, July 21.—King Humbert has signed the decree whereby the abolition of the grist tax becomes a law. The King has gone to Castellamore to inspect the monster ironclad Italia, which, with the Lapanto, is now building there. These vessels will be much larger and stronger than the Duilio and Dandolo.

THE HEAT IN ROME.

The heat in Rome is intense. The thermometer is standing 95 in the New Quarter and 98 in the neighborhood of the Piazzo de Spagna.

Germany.

BERLIN, July 21.—According to reports from St. Petersburg, the Czar has declined to receive Marquis Tseng, Chinese Embassador, declaring that, in view of the Chinese rejection of the former treaty of St. Petersburg, there is no longer a place for the solution of the Kuldja difficulty.

South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, July 21.—In the Assembly the Colonial Secretary announced that some Basutos on surrendering their arms were attacked by hostile Basutos. Steps have been taken to ensure the execution of the disarmament act.

A detachment of 200 men of the Cape Rifles has been ordered to march rapidly into Basutoland, the British residency at Mazern being threatened by hostile natives.

The Railroad Arbitrators.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 21.—Charles F. Adams, Jr., David A. Wells and John A. Wright, arbitrators for all railroad trunk lines interested in freight pools from the West, began a session this morning regarding the proposition for lake lines receiving freight for the seaboard from railroads at Sandusky to Buffalo, also rates of freights for the Canada Grand Trunk Line, which came into a pooling arrangement with the other lines on June 1st. Vice-President Sargeant, of the Grand Trunk Line, and general freight manager, read a written statement on behalf of his road.

Meeting of Creditors.

HALIFAX, July 21.—A meeting of the creditors of Robert Boak & Son, West India merchants, who lately failed, was held yesterday. The statement submitted showed the liabilities of the firm to be about $244,000, assets $149,000. Robert Boak is secured to the amount of $123,000. The probability is that the unsecured creditors will not realize from the estate five cents on the dollar. The business has been losing year after year for four years.

Indian Troubles in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 21.—There is trouble between the whites and the Indians in eastern Oregon and Washington, owing to the encroachments of settlers on the Camas Valley, from which the Indians have been accustomed to procure their annual supplies. The Camas Root Indians threaten to take forcible possession unless the whites leave.

Chicago Race.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The unfinished pacing race of the 2:20 class was won easily by Sorrel Dan, Little Brown Jug second, Wonderful third; time, 2:18 1-4.

The Democratic National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Democratic National Committee had a short private session to-day and took a recess to find permanent quarters.

The New York Election Frauds.

NEW York, July 21.—The Senate committee inquiring into the election frauds has adjourned to meet in Washington at the call of the chairman.

ELDER BROWN, of the Almond Street Church; Elder Washington, of the Chambers Street Church, and F. S. Woodson, all colored, are engaged in circulating a petition for a commutation of the sentence of Wm. Ward, the murderer who the Criminal Court said should be hanged on the 13th proximo.

Last Edition.

LEADERS IN LINE.

The State Convention Called to Order at 11 O'Clock.

Hon. Charles P. Johnson, Temporary Chairman,

Makes a Timely and Pointed Address,

After Which the Committees are Announced,

And a Recess is Taken Till 2 P. M.

Crittenden's Nomination Regarded as a Certainty.

Marmaduke and Hockaday Working Hard —Notes and Comments Concerning Candidates—Convention Gossip.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 21.—The efforts made against Crittenden during yesterday have all proved futile. The Crittenden phalanx stands solid and immovable and no inroads have been made upon their ranks. The first dodge of the Hockaday and Marmaduke men was to offer to trade off on subordinate offices for the Governor. They hoped to work on local prejudices and thus detach several votes from Crittenden. Failing in this, a combination was to be effected between Marmaduke and Hockaday. But they found they could not deliver their votes. Many of Marmaduke's and Hockaday's supporters are instructed or pledged to Crittenden as second choice. In their desperation they offered five and even ten votes for one Crittenden vote. But they have not succeeded and are foiled at every point. Crittenden's strength will surprise his opponents. There is no doubt whatever of his winning the fight in spite of all the tall talk of his rivals.

ST. LOUIS DELEGATION.

The St. Louis delegation held a caucus last night, and elected Web. M. Samuel chairman, and Frank D. Turner secretary of the delegation. Thirty-three members were present, and an iron-clad resolution was passed, pledging each member present to vote for Crittenden, first, last and all the time. Two of the supposed Crittenden men did not sign. They are Jim Carlisle, who is really for Hockaday, and Barney Thorman.

THE OTHER OFFICES.

Nothing is talked of except the Governorship, and until that is settled the chances of the other candidates can not be gauged. St. Louis will present two candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, Robert A. Campbell and M. H. Phelan. Chas. Peers, of Warrenton, is the other aspirant. For Secretary of State there are some fourteen candidates, of whom St. Louis furnishes McGrath, Charley Pollock and Dick Walsh. The State backs Lesueur, of Lexington, F. T. Dysan, Thomas Parks, W. S. Seymour and Carroll, besides a small legion of others. For Judge of the Supreme Court St. Louis offers Alex Martin. Against him will be Robert D. Ray, G. D. Burgess, W. B. Napton, the present incumbent, and Judge Carter. For Railroad Commissioner St. Louis will present Dan Able, F. H. Ketchum and L. A. Pratt. Who will be the lucky ones it is hard to say. St. Louis will probably have two offices, not more. Martin's chances are considered good for the Supreme Court judgeship. Burgess will run him hard and maybe win. The fight for the Treasurership is between Phil. E. Chappel, of Jefferson City, and Ed. Noland. The former's claims are decidedly the best at present. The candidates for Attorney-General are H. G. Boone of Henry, Thos. H. Parrish of Holt, J. H. McIntyre of Audrain, Lewis F. Dinning, Thos. Bashaw of Monroe, Sam. H. Owens of California and Frank Heffernan. The fight now seems to lie between McIntyre and Boone. The latter claims that he has seventy solid votes. McHenry of Jackson and McCullough of Cooper are the two candidates for Register of Lands, with the chances in favor of the former. Every hour fresh candidates are springing up like mushrooms. Two new candidates for Railroad Commissioner are announced from St. Louis, Gaines and Browne. There are seven outside the city. The candidates for Auditor are John Walker, of Howard; John T. Clarke, of Madison, and the present incumbent, Holliday.

THE OTHER OFFICES.

The State Central Committee met at eight o'clock yesterday evening, in Parlor 32, with Messrs. W. H. Clopton, E. A. Noonan, James P. Walker, H. S. Herbert, John O'Day, E. A. Nickerson, by proxy, Joseph Truax, H. A. Newman, S. C. Douglas, W. C. B. Gillespie and S. M. Edwards, and W. H. Mayo, secretary. About two hours were taken up over the various contests, and it was unanimously agreed to leave all such matters to the convention.

Chas. P. Johnson was selected as temporary chairman.

Thos. O. Towles for secretary, with Arthur Hough, D. C. Kennedy and T. E. Brawner as assistants.

Benton Koontz, sergeant-at-arms.

John I. Martin, general superintendent, with E. W. Turner, of Plattsburg, and Mr. Miller, St. Louis, as assistants. Rev. J. W. Barrett, of this city, was chosen chaplain.

Resolutions of thanks were tendered Messrs. O'Day and Mayo for their zeal and ability in behalf of the Democratic party.

CRITTENDEN'S VICTORY.

The work of the Central Committee is first blood for Crittenden. He has secured the temporary organization, and thus far the plan of his campaign has been without a blunder. The permanent organization is certain to be secured by him, and all the talk about his strength wasting away is mere bosh. John H. Maxon, who is conducting the campaign here, has displayed surprising ability as an organizer. He has been ceaseless in his efforts. Joe McEntire has worthily seconded him and did hard work to-day.

NOTES.

Warden Willis is a strong Crittenden man.

Cool Herbert's tall form is seen on the streets.

Adj.-Gen. Mitchell is red-hot for nobody in particular.

Two electors at large will be selected by the convention.

Insurance Commissioner Relfe has run up to the convention.

Charley Noland is working up votes for his cousin, Ed. Noland.

Fine Farr, it is rumored, will be Crittenden's private secretary.

Charley Mansur, the candidate for Congress, is a looker-on in Vienna.

Gov. Phelps was serenaded last night and responded with a speech.

Ed. Butler and Frank D. Turner are doing effective work for Crittenden.

P. T. Miller of Jefferson City, it is said, will be the next Adjutant-General.

General "Billy Ryder" in his imitation seersucker is one of the visitors here.

Several speeches were made from the balcony of the Madison House last night.

John Walker, of Howard, candidate for Auditor, thinks he has a sure thing of it.

Bob Claiborne is on hand with his wife, stopping at his father-in-law's, Col. Moore.

Judge McIntyre, of Audrain, is considered to have the lead in the race for Attorney-General.

Charley Peers claims that his fight is won. He insists he will be the next Lieutenant Governor.

Waller Young, Celsus Price and Sam Byrnes are the mannipulators of the Hockaday boom.

Police Commissioners Armstrong and Finney are in Jefferson. Armstrong is the guest of Gov. Phelps.

Alex. Martin's headquarters are at the City Hotel. He has a host of St. Louis lawyers working for him.

Jim Burnes is here. He will, it is said, vote for Crittenden, but he is working for Noland for Treasurer.

Henry Clay Dean calls the race for the Governorship a "scrub race." He thinks the thing is by no means certain.

None of the candidates for Governor dispensed liquors. Callers at the parlors were regaled only with water and cigars.

Hockaday claims 125, Marmaduke 165 and Crittenden 250; total number 540. There are only 413 delegates in the convention.

Hockaday's parlor is decorated with a banner bearing the inscription "Hockaday for Governor." It is surmounted by a rooster.

Dr. Munford is going for Burgess' scalp. It is mooted that he has an old Supreme Court opinion which will at once discomfit Burgess' supporters.

R. Graham Frost believes still in Marmaduke. He claimed that Crittenden has lost fifteen St. Louis delegates and only has thirty instead of forty-three.

The fight for the Secretary of State promises to be a perplexing one. McGrath's tumbling block is the third term. Charley Pollock thinks he has it sure.

The Convention Called to Order.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 21.—The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Hon. John O'Day, chairman of the State Central Committee. He presented Rev. J. W. Barrett, who opened the convention with prayer. Mr. O'Day addressed the convention, and his reference to Winfield Scott Hancock was greeted with cheers. He referred to the election of delegates and the basis heretofore adopted—one for each 400 voters in the State, and the basis in St. Louis and county. He then introduced Hon. Charles P. Johnson.

GOV. JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

Ex-Gov. Johnson was greeted with applause and addressed the convention as follows: Gentlemen of the convention, I thank you very kindly for the honor bestowed and the reception accorded me. As the representatives of a party largely in the majority we are assembled to select from our representative men those to whom for the next four years will be entrusted all the varied interests of the people of a great State. It behooves us to fully recognize the important trust imposed and earnestly endeavor to discharge the incumbent duties in a manner to meet the approbation of our fellow-citizens. In looking over the names of those of our citizens with

A BECOMING AND LAUDABLE AMBITION,

seeking honors at the hands of our people, it furnishes to every Missourian a heartfelt satisfaction to recognize the honest worth of each and every one of them, from those who seek the highest to those who seek the least important of the offices to be filled. In view of the character of our candidates, in view of the honest, conscientious and patriotic desire of this large body of representative men, actuated by the purest desire to perform their deputed duties, to advance the welfare of the people of the State as well as the people of the whole country, in view of the fearless, honest and statesmanlike conduct of the old hero who has executively conducted the affairs of the State for the last four years, I think we are justified to-day in the expression of a commendable pride in being citizens of the growing commonwealth of Missouri. Again, gentlemen, in discharging our task to-day do not let us forget that not only are

THE EYES OF THE PEOPLE

of our State anxiously upon us, hoping for discreet action, but the eyes of the nation. We are just entering upon a campaign involving questions of the weightiest importance to the future welfare and greatness of the nation. A Republican Senator from Illinois has said that this contest is the most important to that party since the one of 1868. I add to that that it is the most important to the Democratic party also, and, therefore, the Republic. The heresy of secession is dead. It died upon the battlefield, where the heroic qualities of our people, North and South, achieved a historic grandeur unrivaled in the annals of antiquity or the records of modern times. A reckless, a partisan statesmanship North and South brought it upon us. Party lines and party associations were severed and dissolved. But to the frequent and thoughtless assertion that the Democratic party in principle or practice as a party was not the denouncer of the heresy of disunion, I point to the historic fact that her standard-bearer to day, selected by representatives North and South, on the ballot-

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

DR. TANNER'S FOURTH WEEK.

The Contract for the Watermelon Already Given Out.

How the Faster Looks and Feels, and How He was Converted—Going to a Photograph Shop.

[From the New York Sun.]

"It makes me look like a ghost," said Dr. Henry S. Tanner, in Clarendon Hall yesterday. He referred to the photograph taken of him last Tuesday, in one of the ante-rooms on the north side of the building. The light came in through a window, falling only on one side of his face, and tipping his nose with white. There was so little sunlight that he had to sit a long time, and that produced a burnt-cork effect on the opposite side of his face in the picture. A white spot in the eye on that side gleams out of a cavernous black patch. The long sitting also made the wrinkles in his firm spare face deep and harsh.

The fact is that Dr. Tanner, according to the vote of several ladies who have visited him frequently, has been improving in looks. When the grossness and sensuality of the food-consuming though strictly temperate man gave place after the first few days to the pale and transcendental look of prophecy, it was expected that he would soon assume a haggard expression that would be painful to the observer. Instead of this, his face was gradually overspread with a bright red glow, such as George Francis Train points out in the palms of his hands, and which he attributes to "vim," or the blood of immortal youth. This color has gradually deepened to ruddiness. Sometimes when he sits up in his cot and draws his feet under him, while he clasps his knees, he looks extremely patient, but there is no appearance of suffering.

It was because Dr. Tanner was dissatisfied with his photograph that, instead of taking a drive yesterday in Central Park with his watchers, he was driven to a photograph gallery at Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street, where, under a proper skylight, he obtained some negatives that suit him. He sat six times.

The water which he began to drink, as often as he wanted to, last Tuesday, has not been able to replace the whiteness of the fat drawn from the tissues, neither has it increased his strength. At first, after he began to drink water he grew heavier, but yesterday morning he weighed only 135 pounds, a loss of one pound since Friday evening. The weight at that time was a gain of four pounds from his lowest weight during the fast. Yesterday morning when he clutched the small dynamometer in his right hand the index needle showed that he would have been able to lift a 150-pound weight from the ground, but when he bent the fingers of his left hand over the spring the needle pointed to only 90 1-2 pounds. He is yet vigorous in his stride, and occasionally in the record book kept by his watchers is found an entry that he has been joking. All of those who have watched with him, as well as those visitors who stay long in Clarendon Hall, get the firm impression that the faster is thoroughly honest.

At noon to-day he will have fasted twenty-one days, or one day more than half of the task he imposed upon himself.

"Dr. Hammond said he could not possibly fast more than fifteen days," said one of the watchers yesterday afternoon. "He has now fasted over five days more than that, and I consider the experiment a success already, from a scientific point of view. Dr. Tanner has shown that it is safe for him to fast over twenty days, and I don't suppose it will ordinarily be found necessary to have a patient fast over seven days."

For a week Dean R. A. Gunn, of the United States Medical College, and Professor David Wark have made it a point that one or the other should spend the afternoon with the faster, because they have thought it proper to watch him closely and personally.

"I do not think," said Prof. Wark yesterday, "that the Doctor's real objects in making this fast have been carefully and succinctly set forth since it began as he would desire to have them set forth.

"He holds," continued the Professor, speaking slowly in order that the points he made should be carefully noted, "that uncleanliness and impurity in the body, from which disease springs and on which it feeds, arise from two sources. The first source is the excess of food taken over the body's needs. The second source is the debris of the worn-out tissues of the body itself. The latter source must always exist in greater or less activity while life lasts. The former source may be entirely cut off by fasting, and then the processes of nature are the more easily capable of freeing the system from the waste of the tissues. In this way, Dr. Tanner claims, is brought about the purification, or, as he sometimes terms it, a new birth. There is a story that a wealthy lady once complained to a physician that she had noticed that the ragged and dirty children in the poor quarters of the city were generally in robust health, while her own children, well clothed and kept scrupulously clean, were sickly.

"'Madam,' said the physician, 'the reason is that your children are clean on the outside, but the poor children, living on a frugal diet, are clean on the inside.'

"The cardinal error, Dr. Tanner thinks, being over-feeding, he means to show, by fasting forty days, that it is perfectly safe for others to fast for four, five, six or ten days, and that they will derive great benefit from doing so. Physicians whose patients sit at tables spread with every luxury, and yet grow weak, prescribe for them iron and beef tea. Dr. Tanner's plan is to allow nature to clear away the debris by relieving the body of the constantly replenished excess of food over requirement.

"Again," Prof. Wark continued, "in cases of cancer of the stomach, gastric ulcer, and in aggravated forms of dyspepsia, healing is almost impossible while food is being roiled about in the stomach in the process of digestion, and coming constantly in contact with the sore or inflamed spots. Hitherto physicians have been afraid to keep foreign substances in the shape of food out of the stomach, lest the system should run down beyond the possibility of recuperation. Dr. Tanner wants to show, and, as I think, has already shown, that there is no necessary danger of such a result. During a fast, oxygen carried through the body in the blood continues to waste the tissues, but it attacks the least valuable parts first, the dying particles, those already on their downward course. The fat is less valuable to the body than the muscles, and so it is found the adipose tissue is wasted before the muscles give way. When a man is forced by poverty to pawn his possessions he begins with the articles which he cares least about. When he comes to pawn the old family Bible you may know he is in distress. In the human body the foul matter goes first, then the fat, and finally the muscles.

"The Doctor holds that there is something in a man superior to muscle, blood and bones. A man's will is capable of subduing his body. In the long talks I have had with him I learned that he was formerly a materialist, but that he is now a Christian. He was led, he says, to change his opinion in this way: He saw a boy, many years ago, in a picture gallery. There were many rude pictures on the walls; but this boy had the spirit of an artist. Dr. Tanner noticed that the boy stood wrapt before some of these rude pictures, evidently able to see something more in them than ordinary visitors to the gallery. At last he came to a beautiful picture of a lady, at which he gazed a long time. Then he said, pointing upward to it:

"'I mean to paint like that.'

"The boy went away and studied, and finally became a painter, and he did 'paint like that.' Now Dr. Tanner says that he looked in the New Testament and studied the sayings and doings of Christ, and it made him resolve to be 'like that.' He came to the conclusion that beyond the material of muscle, blood and bones, there was an essence, a spirit, a soul."

A young lady, a friend of one of the most constant watchers, has secured permission to furnish the watermelon with which Dr. Tanner intends to break his fast on Monday noon, August 7. She says it shall be the biggest and best that can be had in the whole city. She must have a guarantee from the seller that it shall be found red, firm, ripe, and juicy throughout, with black seeds, and it must burst open when the knife is put into it. Dr. Tanner warns her that she must have the melon on hand, because at the first stroke of the clock he is going for the nearest melon.

Dr. Charles E. Griswold, one of the watchers yesterday, adds to his report of the occurrences during his watch: "Dr. Tanner is certainly in better condition than he has been at any time since the commencement of his fast."

The faster was greatly disturbed by flies yesterday morning, and he asked for a netting that would protect his head. Dr. Griswold, who is of the new school of practice, was succeeded yesterday morning by Dr. J. Edwin Danelson and Dr. W. E. Earl. At 2 o'clock Professor Wark took charge. He was relieved at 5 o'clock by Dr. James Wilson and Dr. Isaac H. Reiley. Late last evening the faster was found sleeping quietly on his cot.

THE SOUTH AND THE DUELLO.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, on the Recent Encounter in that State.

Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, writes to the Charleston News and Courier as follows on the recent duel at Du Bose's bridge:

It is no reflection upon the memory of the gallant gentlemen of the past who resorted to the duello to settle their personal differences to ask that the law be vindicated in this case. In former days the most punctilious decorum and chivalric courtesy distinguished the conduct of gentlemen in "affairs of honor," and course ribaldry and gasconade in correspondence was as odious as the brand of cowardice, but now the "swashbuckler style" appears to be fashionable.

The issue is very sharply made between those who trample law defiantly under foot and those who execute it, and I hope that courage enough may be found to execute it.

It will be a sad day for South Carolina when a gentleman, who feels it to be his personal or professional duty to vindicate private rights in our courts, is first to be insulted, pursued, vilified and goaded to desperation and then shot. If that is to be the plane which our civilization is to occupy, we shall all be sleeping on our arms. And there must be something radically wrong in a public sentiment which can force a man of Shannon's high character and acknowledged courage to fight a duel under the circumstances which surrounded him. It is about time we were finding out where we are and ascertain whether "border ruffianism" is to govern this country or whether civilized institutions shall be maintained.

I express no opinion on the merits of this difficulty, for I know nothing of it except what I have seen in the public prints; but I do venture the opinion that it is the first time in the history of dueling in South Carolina that a man has been shot for doing what he had, in morals and law, clearly the right to do, and for doing what it was his sworn duty to do—to-wit: faithfully representing the interests of his clients in the courts against parties who had themselves gone into the courts. It is without a parallel either in the issue made or the manner of its conduct.

Slowly Dying a Horrible Death.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

About three weeks ago a young man named Walton and a companion, while working in the harvest field, discovered a snake coiled up in a shock of wheat. Walton advanced near the shock and was preparing to aim a blow, when the reptile darted at him, springing near his face with a hissing sound. Walton fell fainting to the ground and it was thought that he had been bitten.

Young Walton was carried to his home and remained weak and slightly unwell for a short time, but was soon sufficiently recovered to be able to resume his usual duties. It was then thought that it was only a bad case of fright, and that his encounter with the reptile had injured him to no great extent. However, after remaining in apparent health for several days, on last Tuesday he was suddenly taken sick. He began to suffer intensely, and at first the nature of his illness could not be ascertained. He grew worse hourly, until at this time life is despaired of. His flesh began to swell and turn spotted, and of a peculiar color, and in the last day or two it has begun to scale and fall off. So far it has been impossible to relieve his intense suffering. He seems to be suffering the horrors of indescribable torture, which will certainly end in death. No improvement in his condition can be noticed, and with his flesh dropping off inch by inch he is slowly wasting away and dying a slow death, accompanied by unimaginable suffering. Those who have seen him say that he presents a sight too sickening to behold.

The general opinion is that when the reptile sprang at his face he inhaled its breath, and that the poison has now coursed through his entire system. This seems to be the correct solution of the case. Great sympathy is expressed for Walton, the unfortunate youth, and for his agonized friends.

A Woman Seizes a Burglar.

[From the Dubuque (Iowa) Times, July 17.]

The family of George H. Rountree, of Milwaukee, son of Major J. H. Rountree, of Platteville, are well known in this city. Last Tuesday evening, while Mr. Rountree was away from home, his wife retired to her room with a sick headache. A light was dimly burning, and Mrs. Rountree was unable to sleep. While suffering intense pain she saw a man crawl from under her bed and stand for an instant near her side. She supposed it was her husband, and remarked, "O, you can't frighten me. I can see you easily." The fellow, seeing that Mrs. Rountree was mistaken, commenced to help himself to a gold watch and $94, and hastened down stairs. By this time the lady became aware that it was not her husband and gave chase. In the dining room he stopped a few moments and was seized by Mrs. Rountree, who tried to snatch the stolen property from his hand. The fellow was too strong, and pushed her under a table and fled.

More Than a Century Old.

[From the Bedford (Pa.) Press.]

While Sam Grove and Prof. Hughes were out bee-hunting on Warrior Ridge, on Thursday last, Mr. Grove came across a venerable-looking terrapin up among the rocks taking his dinner on mushrooms. On turning the terrapin over, Mr. Grove discovered some indistinct marks on the under shell, which, upon a close inspection, he and the professor made out to be the figures 1777. There were other marks which resembled the outlines of capital letters, probably the initials of the person who, 103 years ago, cut these figures on the terrapin's shell, but they were too indistinct to be made out. The creature had evidently gone through several mountain fires, as his back was blistered and shell peeled off where scorched by the fire. This is certainly the oldest inhabitant of Bedford county.

A Mother's Sad Story.

[From the Gloucester (Mass.) Advertiser.]

Mrs. Gerro, from New Bedford, a former resident of Rockport, arrived in Gloucester on the noon train Monday, with the body of her child, to be buried at Oak Hill Cemetery, where she has others buried; but not having $7, the price demanded, interment was refused, and the body lay at the station until Tuesday afternoon, when, arrangements having been made with the sexton, the mother attempted to carry the coffin on her shoulders to the cemetery, about a mile distant. Frank D. Bingham, a kind-hearted driver of one of A. J. Rowe & Son's hacks, would not allow the poor woman to make such a sad and distressful journey through the streets, and kindly offered her the use of his hack, which was thankfully accepted, and at last the child was laid at rest.

THE Chicago Evening Journal, in closing an interview article upon the cure of Hon. Leonard Swett, the great lawyer of the Northwest, of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, says: The Journal representative felt, as have many others before, that St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy, is the best and most thorough conqueror of pain the world has ever known.

THE PRODIGALS.

"Princes! and you most valorous
Nobles and barons of all degrees!
Hearken awhile to the prayer of us—
Beggars that come from the over-seas:
Nothing we ask or of gold or of fees;
Harry us not with the hounds, we pray!
Lo! for the surcote's hem we seize—
Give us, ah! give us, but yesterday!

"Dames most delicate, amorous—
Damosels blithe as the belted bees!
Hearken awhile to the prayer of us—
Beggars that come from the over-seas:
Nothing we ask of the things that please;
Weary are we, and worn and gray!
Lo! for we clutch and clasp your knees—
Give us, ah! give us but yesterday!

"Damosels, dames, be piteous!
(But the dames rodes fast by the roadway trees.)
Hear us, O knights magnanimous!
(But the knights pricked on in their panoplies.)
Nothing they got, or of hope or ease,
But only to beat on the breast and say,
'Life we drank to the dregs and lees'—
Give us, ah! give us, but yesterday!

ENVOI.

"Youth, take heed to the prayer of these:
Many there be by the dusty way—
Many that cry to the rocks and seas,
'Give us, ah! give us, but yesterday!'"

TANNER OUTDONE.

Eighty-four Days Without Food—Jacob Shallcross, a Frankford Farmer Refuses Solid Food for Nearly Three Months and Lives for Several Years After His Fast.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

In Frankford, a farmer named Jacob Shallcross lived without solid food from the 13th of December until the 8th of March, a period of eighty-four days. Shallcross lived on a farm on the Bristol pike, about two miles from Frankford. He was a wealthy but industrious and hard-working farmer. The relatives of this remarkable faster live in Frankford, where a visit was paid yesterday in search of details of the fast. A cousin of the late Jacob Shallcross, who lives on a farm about a mile and a half from Frankford, stated that he had heard something about the fast and that a woman named Bryan, who nursed the faster during his illness, could tell all about it. A pleasant walk through field and meadow brought the reporter to Watson's farm, where the nurse resides. She is a kindly, pleasant-faced woman, of ordinary intelligence, and seemed to take pleasure in recalling the past.

WHY HE DID IT.

"Do I remember anything about old Jacob Shallcross' fast?" she repeated, in reply to the reporter's query; "well, I should say I do. I remember all about it. It was in 1870, about ten years ago. He fasted from the 13th of December until the 8th of March, 1871. You never saw anything to equal it. He didn't touch anything, except brandy and gum arabic water. I gave him a teaspoonful of each every day. He wouldn't take anything else. I don't exactly know what was the matter with him. He had softening of the brain and then there was something wrong with his stomach. Dr. Burns said it was all worn out. He was very old—about eighty, I think—and of course he couldn't stand what a young man can.

"No, sir; there was nothing else the matter with him. It was only old age. When he was taken sick we sent for Dr. Burns, who lives in Frankford. He told us to feed him on brandy and gum arabic water for a few days. Well, we gave him a big spoonful of brandy the first day and a little of the gum arabic. The next day we offered him the same, but he took only the brandy. This continued for four or five days; some days he took more, some days less than a spoonful. Then we boiled some rice for him, but he wouldn't touch it and pushed it away when we handed it to him. The next day we made some arrowroot for him, but he wouldn't eat that either. Then we began to get frightened; we didn't know what to make of it. He hadn't eaten anything for a week, and we were afraid he would starve. We didn't think he could live on the brandy and the gum arabic water. We tried everything to make him eat. We cooked some broiled pigeon for him, but he only put it to his mouth and pushed it away. Then we got some venison to tempt his appetite, but he wouldn't have that, either. The smell of food seemed to make him sick. He wouldn't drink any wine, either. His wife bought some champagne and poured out a glass for him, but he pushed it away and made a wry face at it. We offered him quince jelly and apple jelly, but he stuck to the brandy and gum arabic and wouldn't touch anything else. We thought he was going to die and sent for his boys, who live down in Delaware.

HOW HE LOOKED.

"How did he look after a while? Why, just the same as when he took to his bed. Of course, he fell off some, but he didn't get much thinner, only a little paler. He didn't look as bad as most people do when they're sick in bed long. He lay quiet in bed, and most of the time he was very drowsy and sleepy, and sometimes he got up and walked around the room. Several times he went out carriage-riding with his boys or with me, and when he came back he always felt better. He always imagined he was at some strange place, and one day, when we were out carriage-riding, he pointed to his cousin George's house and said: 'Let's go home.' When we got there they asked him to stay for supper, but he said: 'No, supper's waiting for me at home.' One day they thought he was dying and his wife and the boys came into the room and sat down near the bed. When they thought he was almost gone he sat up in bed all at once and said: 'Why, what's the matter? What are you all doing here?' Then he took a spoonful of brandy and got up and walked around the room.

"Yes, he did a great many strange things. Sometimes he got up in bed and moved his hands over the quilt and then he put them into his mouth. We thought he was hungry and was hunting for something to eat, and then we always brought him some broiled pigeon or venison, but he never touched it. Once he got up in bed and asked whether dinner was ready. I told him it was, and brought him some egg toast and champagne. He looked at it and said: 'That's not dinner; I don't want that; gimme some eels.' Of course we couldn't get eels for him. He wouldn't have eaten them anyhow. He was very quiet and gentle, but sometimes he wouldn't take the brandy, and then I told him Dr. Burns wanted him to take it, and he took it. Once he got out of bed and said he wanted to vote. He was a Republican, and always voted. We dressed him and put him in a carriage and he rode to the Cedar Hill Hotel and voted for somebody—I don't know who it was. When he got back he said he felt better, and began to talk politics.

"After that he kept on taking the brandy and gum arabic water until the morning of the 8th of March, and then he got up and went down stairs and ate a cup of current jelly. Somebody sent it to him, and he seemed to like it and said it tasted good. He ate a hearty dinner the same day, and went out into the garden and began pulling up weeds. After that he was just as well as ever. Of course he got weaker as he grew older, but he didn't die until four years after, and then he died of old age. He never worked around the farm after he got well, only in the garden once in a while. He lived on the farm from the time he was eight years old till he died."

GLUTTONY.

An Almost Obsolete Vice—Famous Gastronomists of the Past.

[From the New York Times.]

Hollingshed tells in his "Chronicles" how Julius III., sitting at dinner, pointed to a peacock which he had not touched and said: "Keepe this cold peacocke for me against supper, and let me sup in the garden, for I shall have ghestes." So when supper came and "among the hot peacockes he saw not his cold peacocke brought to his table, the Pope, after his wonted manner, most horribly blaspheming, fell into an extreme rage. Whereupon one of his Cardinals said: 'Let not your Holiness, I pray you, be so moved with a matter of so small weight.' Then Julius, the Pope, answered and said: 'What! If God was so angry for one apple that he cast our first parents out of Paradise for the sinne, why may not I, being his Vicar, be angry, then, for a peacocke; sithers, a peacocke is greater than an apple?'" There is no danger of any repetition of such an incident at the Vatican to-day. Indeed, gluttony is almost an obsolete vice. Among European monarchs, for instance, there is not one to-day notoriously addicted to the pleasures of the table. Fifty years ago there were many people in England and France who were notorious in this respect, whereas to-day we have to go to Germany for a renowned glutton in the person of the illustrious Chancellor. In England excess in eating or drinking is not, among the higher class, the vice of the period. The last particularly notable dinner giver, so far as the eating was concerned, was Lord Foley, who died about twelve years ago. In Paris, Lord Lyons, who has a private secretary, manager of his house, deeply addicted to gastronomy, gives superlative dinners, and numbers of the wealthy there have real artists in their kitchens, but they do not live to eat, as did Lord Guloseton, so felicitously described by Bulwer, who invites Pelham to dinner, tete a tete, and says, as the dessert is placed on the table, "I have dined well, but"—here came a deep sigh—"we can not dine again until to-morrow! Would to heaven that I might have one boon—perpetual appetite—a digestive hour! which renewed its virginity every time it was touched. Alas, for the instability of human enjoyment. But now that we have no immediate hope to anticipate, let us cultivate the pleasures of memory. What thought you of that *veau a la Dauphine?*" A famous poulterer is said to have retained the valuable custom of Lord Sefton by always sending him chickens with two "liver-wings"— a liverless chicken being disposed of to *canaille* customers. Lord Saye and Sele, Lord Sefton's contemporary, out-Seftoned Sefton. Sea and land were searched to gratify the palate of this nineteenth century Vitellius. On one occasion an omelet composed entirely of the eggs of the golden pheasant was served at one of his breakfasts. He had, indeed, an amazing stomach and head. A new servant came to him for orders just as he was going out to dinner, and was astounded at being told: "Place two bottles of sherry at my bedside and call me the day after to-morrow." Louis XVIII. was not surpassed by many, so far as eating went. Between the courses he used to be exclusively supplied with a dish of little pork-cutlets dressed in a peculiar manner, which he ate, just as an appetizer, with his fingers, the end-bone being scraped quite clean. A Mr. Rogerson about the same period, ruined himself by extravagant gluttony of the most elaborate kind, and committed suicide, being the most extreme case on record in modern times.

STEALING FOR HER LOVER.

A Young Girl's Infatuation and Its Unhappy Results.

[From the Washington Post.]

One of the oldest and best patronized confectionery businesses in the city is that of Mr. Thomas Jarvis, 426 Ninth street. Several years ago Mr. Jarvis brought on from Petersburg, Va., a niece of his, Miss Kate Donovan, whom he placed in his store as clerk. She soon became so useful in the business and showed so much tact and management that he gave her almost entire control of the store, devoting his attention to other branches of the business. With an obvious increase in the trade in the last year he has been much puzzled and not a little mortified to find that his income was less than the previous year. Investigations were instituted to discover where the leak occurred, but every department appeared to be a model of correctness. Bills for goods purchased were carefully gone over to see if something was not being charged twice, but with negative results. At last a neighbor gave Mr. Jarvis a hint which started him on an entirely different tack. Detectives Coomes and Acton were placed in charge of the case and their inquiries confirmed the hint given to Jarvis. His niece was the guilty party. But it was not for herself that she had proved unfaithful to her benefactor. About six months since Miss Kate, who is quite an attractive-looking girl, became acquainted with a young man named John Lane. An intimacy, which on her side seemed to take the form of infatuation, sprung up between them. Lane was a great base ball enthusiast and attended most of the Nationals' games here and abroad. Soon after the time of his becoming intimate with Miss Kate he commenced to spend money rather freely, a fact which he explained to his friends as owing to his success in betting on base ball. Those who, like himself, hung around places where these matters are discussed, soon became convinced that some other source of income was being drawn upon, as Lane was not lucky in his speculation as a rule, but lost on most of his betting transactions. On Friday last Miss Kate was sent for to Mr. Jarvis' house, ostensibly to see his wife. On reaching the door she was confronted by Detective Acton, who charged her with robbing her employer. She stoutly denied at first, but finally burst into a flood of tears and confessed. In the mean time Detective Coomes had found Lane, whom he persuaded to come with him past Mr. Jarvis' house. They, however, did not pass, but entered, and the two were placed face to face. The unfortunate girl had owned that it was for her lover she stole, and he readily confessed to his share in the crime. He had visited the store sometimes twice in the day to draw on this private bank, but neither could tell how much had been taken. He at once gave up a valuable gold watch and $125 in money, while she disclosed a hoard of $75 which she had been making. Lane was, by request of Mr. Jarvis, not arrested, and the girl was also left unmolested on making a clear confession. Mr. Jarvis felt it would be useless to attempt to keep her in his store after what had happened, and at once sent her back to her former home in Virginia. The excitement over, reaction set in, and Mr. Jarvis, who was very much attached to his niece, now lies very ill, with two physicians attending him. It is thought that it would take several thousand dollars to replace what has been purloined.

All About George Eliot's Husband.

[From the Woman's Journal.]

Mr. John Cross is an excellent man of forty-two years, rich, and an old and devoted friend of the Leweses. Mr. Lewes was very fond of him. He lived close by the Lewes country place, and came in and out like an attached relation. He admired Mrs. Lewes profoundly, and always said he would do anything in the world for her. He is not an intellectual companion, like Mr. Lewes, but a strong, solid, reliable man, who gives you at once a sense of confidence, a thoroughly reliable, kind, upright, steadfast man—a thorough support; such a man as any woman would be thankful to have near her as a constant and devoted friend. Nothing is more wise and more happy than that such an invaluable friend should be allowed to supply the daily care and affectionate companionship which his admiration and his affection both made him long to give. And Mrs. Lewes is not the woman, with her tender and yielding nature (so unconsciously sketched in Maggie Tulliver and Dorothea), to resist the soothing support of such devoted affection.

A Little Girl Attempts Suicide.

[From the Oil City Derrick.]

A little girl, nine years of age, was reprimanded by her parents for some misconduct. She was deeply affected by the reproof and cried as if her heart would break. Her parents tried to pacify her, but all to no avail. She finally went away by herself, her parents thinking that after she had her cry out she would be all right. Her deep sobbing was heard for some time, but after a while stopped. It was thought she had cried herself to sleep, and they had concluded not to disturb her. Subsequently a member of the family had occasion to visit an outhouse, and upon entering was surprised and horrified at finding the girl suspended by the neck with a piece of clothes-line. Hastily cutting her down, it was found that she had been strangled, but was not lifeless. Removing the rope and carrying her to the open air she soon recovered, and now sincerely repents the foolish attempt to take her own life.

—Augusta Evans Wilson has sold the dramatic version of her novel, "Infelica," to John McCullough, the tragedian.

BLACK STOCKINGS.

The Melancholy Result of Du Maurier's Caricatures—Harmless Little Children Turned Into Blacklegs.

[From the London Truth.]

The other afternoon, being at a tea-party in fashionable society, I noticed two charming fair-haired little girls who were sitting at a table and very busily occupied with the plum-cake. Some dignified-looking ladies and gentlemen stood by them, while they were surrounded by a ring of the general company, who kept at a deferential distance and contemplated the two little plum-cake eaters with looks in which admiration was mingled with awe. They were very delightfully dressed—indeed, I can scarcely remember a period when the costume of children was, in all save one respect, which I shall presently mention, more pretty and tasteful than it is at present; and I was especially struck by their dainty coal scuttle hats. I likewise noticed their symmetrical little black silk stocking incased legs. I was told that these remarkably nice little girls were very illustrious children indeed; so, remembering the Spanish maxim that illustrious personages, when belonging to the fair sex, have legs, I averted my gaze from the juvenile and *gentilles* demolishers of plum-cake. Yet I was unable wholly to banish from my mind the remembrance of the graceful little legs incased in hose of sable silk. I went to one or two more houses that afternoon—it was Sunday—and met many more nice little children between the ages of four and fourteen. The vast majority of their number wore short frocks and black silk stockings. As it grew later pious folks were flocking out of the churches. I was encountered by crowds of small children all in short frocks and wearing black stockings; but in the latter articles of attire some kind of thread or *filoselle* appeared to have taken the place of silk. By this time the black stockings had begun to pall upon me somewhat. I was engaged to dine a little way out of town, in the direction of Hampstead, and it pleased my hansom cabman to drive through Seven Dials and St. Giles's. I noticed that three-fourths of the ragged children over whom my cabman did his very best not to drive, but who seemed to court calamity and invite destruction under the wheels, wore black stockings of some coarse description of cotton or worsted. Then I remembered that I had been to the Academy, and the Grosvenor, and to Suffolk street, and to the Water-color Exhibitions lately, and that those pleasant galleries were full of pictures of little girls in short frocks and black silk stockings.

Perhaps you will tell me that it is the fashion for little girls and young ladies to wear narrow skirts, black stockings, and buckled shoes, just as it was the fashion fifteen or twenty years ago for girls to wear balloon-like skirts, trowsers with "insertions" of lace, white, pink, or otherwise tinted stockings and balmoral boots. That may be; but somebody must set the fashion. The aristocracy are not usually a very inventive race. They scarcely evolved black silk stockings for their children out of their internal consciousness. Who did, then? Worth? Pauline? Leopoldine? Elsie Duchesne? Not the least in the world.

Putting this and that and many other things together, I have come to the deliberate conclusion that black stockings as an article of wear for small girls are a device of the well-known humorous and "society" artist, Mr. George Du Maurier, and that by his innumerable sketches of children in sable hose engraved in the pages of Punch, he has set fashion, which, so far as English society is concerned, has become universal. I have had a kind of liking for Mr. Du Maurier. He does not make me laugh heartily and frankly, as the inimitable John Leech used to do; he is often affected, and what is called "too clever by half;" he repeats himself; his types of character are few; his fun is far-fetched and sometimes offensively vulgar (as in his celebrated tauric and bovine stud-book escapades), and his social horizon is not by any means an enlarged one. Still, it is undeniable that he is an extremely clever fellow. He draws with care, and occasionally with accuracy; he is never ungraceful, and, on the whole, his sketchy presentments of the junketings and small jealousies and petty frivolities of the beau monde of the Boltons and the aristocracy of Notting Hill are innocent and diverting. I am told that Mr. Du Maurier is a very blameless and amiable gentleman: yet, looking at what he has done in the way of black stockings for girls, I would willingly assist at his public execution. I should insist on his being hanged in knickerbockers and black silk stockings, and while Marwood was waiting on him above I would pull his legs—figuratively speaking, of course. When poor Baron Marochetti, late in life, found commissions pouring in on him almost as rapidly as they are pouring in now on Mr. Boehm and Mr. Belt, he was heard to exclaim, "*J'empesterai l'Angleterre de statues.*" Mr. Du Maurier has "*empeste*" London childhood with black stockings. You shall scarcely take up a number of Punch without finding one or more vignettes of little girls clad in these monotonous hose. He has become the Rafaelle of spindle-shanks and the Giorgione of knock-knees. He has turned a whole generation of once happy and harmless children into so many little blacklegs.

ARTISTIC DRESSES.

Costumes to be Seen in Hyde Park That Look Like Old Pictures.

[From the London Queen.]

Artistic dresses are on the increase. In the Row during the week many are to be seen, as, for example, a short dress of brocaded China silk of a grass-green shade, the bodice pointed back and front, fastened with a double row of buttons up the back and slightly gathered in front; the sleeves of the old leg-of-mutton form, gathered on the outside of the arm at the shoulder and wrist, the skirt draped and scanty, a large collar of lace reaching to the shoulders, accompanied by a broad-brimmed straw hat with flowers of all kinds. Old-gold finds many patrons among artistic dressers. With a short skirt of satin de Lyon and a long pointed piece coming from the back of the waist, a cream bodice and tunic of soft woolen material was worn, the sleeves puffed and tied between the puffings with bands of old-gold. A gathered plastron of old gold on the front of a black or cream pointed bodice and laced across with cord, is a favorite style. A dark green merino dress, the plain skirt gathered to the full, short-waisted bodice, was cut rather low for a high dress at the neck, and worn with a turn-down collar fastened with amber bows, which appeared also at the wrists, the tight sleeves made with one deep puff to the elbow. An Indian-red soft silk was made with a very wide Watteau pleat at the back and a full-banded bodice with tight sleeves. Some dark green velvet dresses now being worn by two sisters have plain skirts edged with pink-silk pleatings and meet up the front in points over pink-satin puffings, the same introduced into the slashings of the sleeves. A full bodice, cut half-high in the neck, confined at the waist by a belt and worn over a chemisette of the same, is another artistic and easy style of making, chiefly adapted to cashmeres and soft woolen stuffs, such as chamois piped with lemon, a pretty mixture of coloring. In the evening artistic dressing takes the form of a Watteau pleat. A low, square-bodiced dress of tussore silk with one of these, worn at a dinner party last week, had the front gathered, but cut in one with the skirt, and not drawn at all to the figure—a veritable smoke.

A German Walking Match.

[From the London Telegraph.]

Considerable interest has recently been awakened in the many gymnastic and athletic societies of the German capital by a walking-match arranged between the celebrated pedestrian Freeman and one Kaepernick, a private in the fifth company of the Kaiser Franz Grenadier Guards. The distance agreed upon—270 English miles—was one well calculated to test the powers of endurance of both competitors; and the match was brilliantly won by the Prussian grenadier, who strode past the winning post nearly three hours before Freeman gave in, the latter having walked 238 miles in fifty-four hours. Kaepernick now occupies the proud position of "Continental Walking Champion." Besides winning the stakes, he has been presented with £25 by his backers as a *Sieges-Honorar*, or "reward of victory;" but the otherwise perfect joy of his success has been somewhat dashed by the infliction of three days' pack-drill, imposed upon him by his commanding officer upon the technical ground that "a Prussian soldier may not make a public exhibition of himself." Kaepernick has already undergone his punishment, which cannot have caused much inconvenience to a man of his thew and sinew, and is doubtless more than balanced in his favor by the glory of having beaten so renowned an Anglo-Saxon pedestrian as Freeman.

A FRENCH COUNT IN MONTREAL.

The Favorite in High Society Until Arrested for Stealing From a Friend.

[Montreal Letter in New York Sun.]

Some months ago Gustave Rink, a young Frenchman, connected with some of the noble families in his native land, came here to reside, with letters of introduction to our best citizens of French extraction. He took up his abode in a fashionable hotel, and was received in the best society in the most hospitable manner. He got along swimmingly while his well filled purse lasted, was reputed to be engaged to the daughter of a wealthy and respected French citizen and was envied by many a local youth whose affections were centered on the same object. Now comes, however, an unlooked-for denouement. Mr. Rink had the entree to the apartments of a young gentleman, who is said to be a disappointed suitor for the hand of the young lady to whom the Frenchman was engaged. A valuable gold watch mysteriously disappeared from the bureau, and its discovery was intrusted to Detective Cullen, who soon found it in Silverstein's pawn-office, where it had been pledged for an advance by the young French Count, for he claims that title. He was arrested, taken before the magistrate and confessed his guilt, excusing himself by saying that he was in temporary financial difficulties, and was impelled to appropriate the property of his friend and rival to obtain relief. The interposition of friends got the prosecutor to withdraw the charge, and the prisoner was released. The Court advised him to return at once to his family in France. Rink is quite young, well educated and attractive in manners and appearance. His coming here was rather mysterious, but he was properly vouched for as belonging to the family of which he represents himself to be a member.

HORRIBLE SUPERSTITION.

Grave Robbing in Alabama—Limbs of Dead Men to Bring Luck to Card Players.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

OLINDA, LAMAR, CO., ALA., July 15.—Three negroes—Dudley Brothers, Wesley Richardson and Linsey Portwood—were arrested and tried before a Justice of the Peace at this office (Olinda) for mutilating the bodies of white people buried at our neighborhood graveyard, "Poplar Springs." These negroes were tried, pleaded guilty, and said they dug up the bodies for the purpose of getting the bones in the hands, which, they said, if carried in their pockets, would make them lucky at card playing. The negroes were tried on the 6th inst., and committed to jail. On their way to jail, as they passed the graveyard, they pointed out the graves they had dug into. On the 10th inst. the citizens of this vicinity went to the graveyard and dug up one grave which the negroes had pointed out and found one arm and forearm and both hands removed from the body. This evening at 4 o'clock has been appointed by the citizens to examine the other grave to see what part of the body the negroes took out of it. I am a physician, and attended both persons when they died, and was at the trial and at the grave when it was examined to see what the negroes had taken out of it.

A Six Years' Mystery Unraveled.

[From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial, July 16.]

Six years ago a printer named Harry Hunter, twenty-two years of age, son of W. B. Hunter, foreman at one time for W. S. Haven, and later for Stevenson & Foster, started out for a trip to New England, working his way along by setting type in newspaper offices in different towns. Finally he got as far as Portland, Me., from which he wrote a letter to his friends here, dated September 3, 1874, stating that he intended to leave for the White Mountains the next day. He was never heard from afterward. His father died and his family gave up all hopes of ever again seeing him. A few days ago James Hunter, his brother, received a letter from the White Mountains informing him that the body, or rather the remains, of Harry Hunter had been found lying on an out-of-the-way bridle-path in the mountains. In the pocket of what once had been a coat, some mildewed and undecipherable papers were found, by means of which the skeleton was known to be all that was left of Harry Hunter, one of the papers being a certificate, bearing his name, from the New York printers' union. It is supposed that while traveling through the mountains he was caught in a snow storm, got lost, and sank down to die. His family have instructed the authorities to have his remains sent here for burial, and they are expected to arrive in a few days.

—Marshall O. Roberts, the New York millionaire, began life in a lowly manner. He kept a ship chandler shop, and was glad to retail tar and oakum to the North River boatmen, but he got into the California trade and is now one of Gotham's solid men.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,

Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents**, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

THE OYSTER CAN KING.

The Ragamuffin Prince of a Pauper Brigade Who Never Eats.

The lowest, dirtiest, most ragged, most despised, most hopeless class is the "Oyster Can Brigade." Everybody knows that there are wretches who watch for the dregs of empty beer kegs, but everybody does not know that they are a well-organized gang, numbering about seventy-five, that they have fixed routes which they patrol as if under orders, and regular stopping places where they roost at night. The uniform is readily recognized as that of the most shoddy company of the Police Reserves. A hat, antediluvian in looks and well-ventilated at the top, a coat buttonless and all split up the back, pants ripped up the leg so far as to discount the largest "spring," even when "springs" were in fashion; shoes and shirt optional with wearer. Whenever you meet such a man examine him carefully, for he is one of the most curious products of modern civilization. A reporter, in conversation with a saloon-keeper in the vicinity of Ninth and Pine streets, learned some curious facts in regard to the class. "Yes," said the man, "they are around here in scores. It is very funny about them. Go to the door now, and you can't see one. If a tick out a keg there will be a dozen around it; they can smell it." The saloon-keeper referred to described a character known in that locality. He is a stout man, twenty-five years of age, six feet in height. He calls himself "Bugaboo, King of the Oyster-cansers," and says he is a moulder from Covington, Ky. Nothing more can be got out of him. He disappears for a couple of weeks now and then, and when he again shows up always makes the same inaugural speech: "Been down again. I don't care a d—n. If the 'cops' run me in I get a place to roost. If they keep their paws off I get plenty beer. It's all the same to me." The story around Ninth and Pine streets is that "Bugaboo" is a sort of kal of Tanner's, as he is living on beer now. Of course, the watch in his case is not correct, but, so far as known, he eats nothing. By mistake two suppers were sent to the saloon-keeper last night. He offered one to the "King," who refused it with scorn. "What do I want to eat for, when I get lots of beer?" "When did you eat last?" "I had a plate of soup last Tuesday." Thus he always refuses to touch food of any kind. While talking to the bar keeper, "Bugaboo" caught, on his night round.

"How do you sleep now?" asked his doctor.

"Well, that depends on the weather. If it's fine, at the O'Brien Flats. If rainy, at the Railway Retreat." And he proceeded to explain that the Court-house steps were known as the O'Brien Flats, after the man who catches them, and that the other place mentioned is the space covered by the Tenth street bridge. In those two places the hole gang lodges. "Bugaboo" is usually accompanied by a "pal," whom he calls the "Re Raver." They want no work, no cloth, nothing but flat beer. The saloon-keeper winked at the reporter, and offered him a bet. "To h—l with it! I want my beer without soap suds, all red, all solid."

This he is a leader among the gang, and is well-to-do, yet, among respectable people, sneaks along like a cur. He states that his own gang numbers about forty; that they hold regular meetings and have a rule which they guard against intruders. Beer he has enough to drink, and no work do, and so is perfectly happy.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

The Fire Department and the Carondelet Police at Outs.

Quite a lively fire occurred in Carondelet last night at one o'clock, in the Marble Block, on the corner of Main and Randolph streets. The alarm came from box 413, and the burning building was the grocery store of Vail & Brother, and the loss is roughly estimated at $500. The building belongs to Mrs. Spiesel; the loss on it was about $400. Assistant Chief Brennan was at once on the ground and in a very few minutes had two streams pouring on the fire and the whole alarm under control. While he was at work at the blaze, and after he had told the people in the upper stories that they might leave their furniture where it was, a second alarm rang out from the same station. Several St. Louis engines and the hook and ladder went down to find the fire completely out and their three mile gallop of no use. As soon as Mr. Brennan could leave the fire he started to hunt up the man who had turned on the alarm and heard it was a Mr. Zeller. Acting Sergeant Murphy accompanied the fire chief and was ordered to tell Mr. Zeller down and lock him up, as he flatly refused to do, saying that he to the responsibility of the second alarm on his own hook. This Mr. Brennan looked upon as a direct breach of the ordinance and a disregard of his authority, and he warned Officer Murphy that he would report him for it, which he did to Capt. Kennett, and was told by the captain that he would have the ordinance up again to the officers.

This morning Mr. Brennan came up to see Chief Sexton, who met him with a demand for an explanation of the second alarm given last night. As soon as he heard the circumstances and that Officer Murphy "took the responsibility" he said he would give him some responsibility to take. 'The whole matter," said the Chief, "is just this—who is to decide on the question as to whether a second alarm is necessary or not?" One of my assistant engineers who knows his business and whose judgment is proved to be good, or a police officer who knows nothing at all about it? There has been too much of this sort of thing lately, and I will certainly make an example of this man. I will report him to the Commissioners. I am going to have people grumble at me for killing horses, and I intend that the police shall learn who controls the Fire Department. The same thing might happen at a fire on Seventh and Olive and anybody can turn out the whole strength of the department whenever he chooses to get frightened out of his wits."

Officer Murphy will certainly be brought before the Board for his action last night, though that punishment will be meted out is not known, as it is a case not exactly provided for by ordinance.

THE REAR GUARD.

Departure of the Last Batch of Visiting Statesmen to Jefferson City.

The Missouri Pacific train for Jefferson City last evening carried up about 300 delegates and politicians, professional and amateur. Of the number were Chas. P. Johnson, who is temporary chairman of the convention, Labor Commissioner Hilkene, Deputy Sheriff Tim Reardon, J. Grif Prather, Wm. H. Swift, delegate from the Seventeenth Ward, School Director John W. O'Connell, Robt. S. McDonald, John Rude, Dr. Justin McCarthy, John Gill, John F. Ryan, John Parker, with proxy from the Tenth Ward, Richard Walsh, candidate for Secretary of State, Gus Johann, of the Court of Criminal Correction, John Hodnett, Chas. E. Wadustice B. P. Taffe, John R. Slevin, Thomas Fitzpatrick, John J. Daly, John W. McHugh, James McGrath, ex-Governor B. Gratz Brown, Col. J. C. Normile, Col. David Murphy, Fergus O'Bangs, of the Collector's office, Tim Moraghan, the quarryman, as great friend of Crittenden, and William Hyde. There were a few stragglers left in the city who went up by the train this morning. Of the number were Col. J. L. Dunn Nixon, D. Robert Barclay, Judge Long, H. H. Russell, Wm. R. Donaldson, James Broadhead and Wm. Lackland.

Rocky Mountain Excursionists.

An excursion train of two Pullman cars, from Cleveland, was hauled in to the Union Depot by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company this morning. The excursionists are under the auspices of the B. Line, or Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, and is bound for the Rocky Mountains. The train is equipped with a dining car. The excursionists, who are quite a respectable looking body of people, spent the day in viewing the sights of St. Louis. The party goes west to-night over the Wabash.

Ruby Tierson Makes Another Attempt On Her Life.

Pretty Ruby Tierson seems determined to create a sensation. After the failure of her tragic attempt to suicide at the Orleans House about two weeks ago, she declared that she would try again and succeed. As she was somewhat intoxicated when she made the threat, no one paid much attention to it; but subsequent happenings show that she was in earnest. Sunday before last she went to her room on Tenth street, and, after disrobing herself, stopped up all crevices through which the air might come, then turned on the gas and laid herself down to die in the most approved and highly sensational French style. But, fortunately for Ruby, "the best laid plans o' mice and men gang aft aglee," and hers was not so exceptionally good that other inmates of the house did not hear of it and prevent its execution. When found Ruby was almost unconscious, and would soon have succumbed to the deadly vapor. But she was determined, and when aroused she swore that next time she would accomplish her purpose.

A Handsome Map.

Mr. J. C. Shoop, the proprietor of the St. Louis Trade World, has got out a most excellent map showing the central location of St. Louis and her railway and river systems. It is not only useful but ornamental. A number of advertisements that accompany it are gotten up in most attractive style.

RIVER NEWS.

HARRY DOSS, pilot, goes on the Sam Roberts.

THE Josie leaves for St. Paul on Friday in the Diamond Jo Line.

The Raven is engaged in washing off mud at the marine railway.

THE Fannie Lewis, Star Liner, leaves for Kansas City this evening.

THE Red Wing, Capt. Grennell, leaves for St. Paul to-morrow at noon.

SATURDAY packet for New Orleans—the commodious Annie P. Silver.

THE Dora packet again for Clarksville to-morrow. She is always making time.

THE Providence will not leave for Vicksburg to-morrow. It is the Gold Dust.

IT is said that the Jno. L. Rhoads will enter the Kansas City trade in the Star Line.

RIVER here falling steadily. Boats are grounding in the Lower Ohio, at Flint Island, etc.

MIKE KELLY believes in Providence, but he will accept a pilot's berth on some other boat.

THE City of Alton, Capt. Horace Bixby, will leave for New Orleans this evening. She is a fresh one, and does a fast way business.

THE Wyoming is hourly expected from the Missouri with every sack of freight she wanted—one of the largest cargoes ever taken out of that river.

F. M. HERSLEY, a railroad man of Cincinnati, will arrive home this week. Commodore Hill, the haymaker, introduced Mr. Hersley on 'Change, of which he never tires.

THE Mary Morton brought in 250 tons. She left St. Paul with eighty passengers, and handled ninety-eight. She went into St. Paul with over 100 cabin, and had 100 deckers up.

CAIRO Argus: The Birds were in consultation with Col. Dan Rice relative to closing the contract with him by which the Champion is to be converted into a wonderful museum and opera-house.

Is this, from an exchange, correct? Capt. James Kipp, who, more than half a century ago, commanded the first steamboat that ever went north of Kansas City on the Missouri River, died a few days since in Platte county, Mo.

MADISON, IND., July 19.—It is stated the tow-boat Oakland was sold as she lies on the ways for $40,000, the boat to be delivered next week. Capt. Jo Mulholland, of Vicksburg, is in the city, negotiating with Captain Nat Williams for the purchase of his model barges.

AMONG the new advertisers in Ryland's Monthly, beginning in the August number, are our old friends Mr. Wm. Rowe and Mr. Thomas Morrison, whose establishments in the tent, tarpaulin, awning and flag business are known to people all through the valley.

THE bill of sale of the Parisot boats includes these: Steamers City of Yazoo, E. C. Carroll, Lafiore, Carrie Hagar, De Smet, five barges, and Capt. Parisot's interest in the steamers Sunflower and Deer Creek, together with the P. line of warehouses at Yazoo City, Greenwood and Tebula.

MEMPHIS Appeal, 20: This is the programme in the Adams line now: The Josie Harry will make one more trip to Arkansas City after this, leaving here Thursday and returning in time to leave for White River Sunday, 25th inst., at 5 o'clock. The George W. Cheek, fully repaired and thoroughly overhauled, will leave Monday, 26th inst., for Arkansas City.

COM. LOUREY'S new purchase, the Oakland, is a first-class towboat, a type of the kind required for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. Cylinders 26 inches in diameter, 9 feet stroke. Our towboat friends here all aim at this power now, and we advised them to do it years ago. Says a friend: "I'll never buy one for the trade of smaller power. If I build, she'll have 26 inches 10 feet."

THE handsome and popular eight-day fast rapid-transit packet Mary Morton, Capt. John Killeen, Charley Mason clerk, will take her departure from the D. Jo wharfboat at the regular hour this evening for St. Paul and way points. This steamer is purely a passenger and light cargo boat, her mission being to prove our oft-repeated assertion that quick time and reliability on the river will take passengers from the railroads.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, July 19.—The new low water packet for the Gallipolis and Kanawha River trade, Captains Hamilton and McClurg owners, now receiving her machinery at our our city of Enos, Hill & Co., is 125 feet long, 18 feet beam, 33 inch hold; has 2 engines, 8 inches in diameter, 16-inch stroke. Her water wheels are 10 feet in diameter, working 7 1-2 foot length of bucket. She has a walking-beam doctor which is a marvel of workmanship, not occupying more room than an ordinary deck-pump. She has one boiler, 44 inches in diameter by 10 feet long.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 8:47 a. m., July 21.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind.	Rainfall in last 6 hours.	Weather.
Boise City	30.09	65	SE	....	Fair.
Cairo	30.17	68	....	....	Clear.
Chicago	30.10	57	W	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.15	63	N E	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.14	68	N	....	Clear.
Denver	30.15	58	....	....	....
Des Moines	30.17	56	....	....	Clear.
Dodge City	29.81	63	NE	....	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	30.05	72	E	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.12	57	....	....	Clear.
Keokuk	30.11	61	N E	....	Clear.
La Crosse	30.11	56	SW	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.15	61	N	....	Clear.
Louisville	30.11	63	N	....	Fair.
Memphis	30.13	64	N	.23	Clear.
Nashville	30.13	66	NW	.03	Lt. Rain.
New Orleans	30.06	80	SW	....	Lts Rain.
Omaha	30.16	58	N	....	Fair.
Pioche, Nev	29.89	63	....	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	30.09	57	....	....	Clear.
Sacramento, Cal	29.93	58	S	....	Foggy.
Salt Lake City	30.01	69	....	....	Fair.
San Francisco	30.04	55	SW	....	Fair.
Shreveport	30.04	76	S	.45	Lt. Rain.
Springfield, Ill	30.18	61	....	....	Smoke
St. Louis	30.14	62	N	....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.21	54	S W	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.03	78	SE	....	Cloudy.
Virginia City	29.90	59	SE	....	Clear.
Wilnemucca Nev	30 04	62	NE	....	Fair.
Yankton	....	....	....	....	....

POND'S EXTRACT

Subdues Inflammation, Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic, Venous and Mucous.

The Wonder of Healing.

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., &c., &c., &c., of the Hospital for Women in Soho Square, London, writing to "The Lancet," under date of August 23, 1879, says: "POND'S EXTRACT is a good preparation. I have used it for some time (ten to fifteen minims) with marked benefit in cases of passive uterine hemorrhage."

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER.

DR. ARTHUR GUINNESS, F.R.C.S., of England, says: "I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT for Hemorrhages of different kinds, for Hemorrhoids, and for affections of the eyes, and also in Rheumatic inflammatory swelling of the joints, with great success."

Also supported by the following able physicians:

POND'S EXTRACT.

HEALING—COMFORTING.

DR. HERRING, a physician of national reputation, says: "This medicine comprises the virtues of Aconite and Arnica, and contains a tonic property which renders it immensely superior to both."

POND'S EXTRACT.

A RENOWNED MEDICINE.

DR. A. E. SUMNER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in the *Medical Union:* "Out of 139 cases of Egyptian Ophthalmia (disease of the eye), 130 cases were cured by POND'S EXTRACT."

POND'S EXTRACT.

USED ONCE—USED ALWAYS.

DR. H. G. PRESTON, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I know of no remedy so generally useful in a family."

CAUTION.

POND'S EXTRACT is sold *only* in bottles with the name blown in the glass, and our landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper.

☞ It is unsafe to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Prices of POND'S EXTRACT, 50c., $1.00 & $1.75.

☞ OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS, SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NO. 14 WEST FOURTEENTH ST., N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS AND CLARKSVILLE PACKET.

For all points to Clarksville—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 p. m.

Steamer DORA,
A. LAMONT, Master. FRANK DEAN, Clerk. Loads foot of Cherry st. JOS. McENTIRE, Agt., 202 N. Com'cial st.

DIAMOND JO. LINE.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Rock Island, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Str. MARY MORTON.....John Killeen, Master. Leaves WEDNESDAY, July 21, at 4 p. m., from Diamond Jo Line Wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. NORTHWESTERN.....Davis, Master. Leaves THIS DAY, July 21, at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. ALEX. KENDALL.....Davidson, Master. Leaves THIS DAY, July 21, at 4 p. m.

Str. RED WING.....Hight, Master. Leaves THURSDAY, July 22, at 12 m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President
Ticket Office, 114 North Fourth Street.

DIAMOND JO. LINE.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Rock Island, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Str. JOSIE.....John B. Davis, Master. Leaves TUESDAY, July 23, at 4 p. m., from Diamond Jo Line Wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
For New Orleans and Way Landings.

Str. CITY OF ALTON.....Bixby, Master. Leaves WEDNESDAY, July 21, at 5 p. m.
Str. ANNIE P. SILVER.....D. H. Silver, Master, Leaves SATURDAY, July 24, at 5 p. m.
Str. JAS. HOWARD.....Pepper, Master. Leaves WEDNESDAY, July 28, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE—GRAND TOWER PACKET
Str. GENERAL D. H. RUCKER,
James Cain.....Master.
Leaves St. Louis from Kountz Line Wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 p. m.
JOHN W. KING, Agent

MISSOURI RIVER.

Kansas City Packet Company—Star Line:
For Augusta, Washington, Hermann and Way Landings.

Str. MATTIE BELLE.....Ball, Master. Leaves every Monday and Thursday at 5 p. m.

For Rocheport, Arrow Rock, and Glasgow.

Str. JO. KINNEY.....Cartwright, Master. Leaves every Tuesday at 5 p. m.

For Miami, Waverly, Kansas City and Way Landings.

Str. FANNIE LEWIS.....Henry Keith, Master. Leaves WEDNESDAY, July 21, at 5 p. m. From wharfboat, foot Olive st.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agt.

ALL SORTS.

IF you have a lot and desire a house built thereon, to be paid for in monthly installments, apply to the St. Louis Mutual House Building Company, Office 513 Walnut st.

804 WASHINGTON AVE.
Centennial Dental Rooms is the place to get a reliable set of teeth for $7, and extracting free. Gold fillings, $1 50.

COOKING STOVES at City Lamp Store, 710 N. Fifth street, opposite Union Market.

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 912 North Sixth st.

J. FALKE'S Stick Pomatum for the hair and beard, equal to imported. 5 cents per stick Office 508 Walnut street

RUPTURE.

SCHLEIFFARTH'S Improved Radical Cure Truss will cure all cases of reducible Hernia or Rupture. On hand, a full assortment of Abdominal Supporters and Elastic Belts for Falling of Womb; Silk Elastic Stockings for Varicose Veins; Silk Elastic Suspensories; Suspender Shoulder Braces; Orthopedical Instruments for Curvature of the Spine, Wry Neck, Bow Legs, Hip Disease, Club feet, Weak Ankles, &c. REFERENCES—Drs. John T. Hodgen, E. L. Gregory and other surgeons and physicians. Females to attend on Ladies. Experience, twenty-five years.

CHAS. SCHLEIFFARTH,
608 N. FOURTH STREET,
Four Doors Above Washington Avenue.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," etc., etc., not exceeding four lines, and not of a business character, will be inserted Free of Charge.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

AT OUR FACTORY, 2109 to 2117 Morgan street, we retail Trunks and Satchels at bottom prices to city customers; also repair and cover trunks. Principal salesroom and office at 309 N. Third st., our old established stand, near Post-office. THE BICKMAN TRUNK M'F'G CO.

ALLIE—Letter in this office for you. Write and explain. J. F. Statler.

A SOUTHERN gentleman wishes a lady correspondent. Address H., P. O. box 6, Kenton, Tenn.

ARCHITECT—P. H. MONNERON, first diploma of the School of Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 407 Walnut street.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 802 Locust street.

CASH—The highest price paid for cast-off clothing, bedding, carpets, etc. Send your order by postal to LOUIS GELKERD, 709 and 711 North Sixth street

DRESS REFORM and Hygienic Garments. Emancipation Suits and Shoulder Braces. French Corsets to order. 1120 Olive street. Miss E. Rawlings.

FIRE PLACE HEATERS and hard coal base burners, all styles and prices.
DANA & CO.,
115 and 117 Washington avenue.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

INFORMATION wanted of Chas. Fox, who left his home Friday last at 9 a. m. When last seen had on large straw hat, light-blue mixed pants; has auburn hair and light blue eyes; was 13 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his mother, at N. E. corner Thirteenth and Benton.

IF the young lady that answers to the name of Alpha, that left home last Wednesday evening between 4 and 7 p. m., will call at this office Wednesday morning at 7 or 7:20 a. m., she will get valuable information from gentleman going to Kansas. Anybody knowing a young lady coming into their neighborhood about that time please inform her.

IF this should meet the eye of persons having gray or faded hair, or their hair falling out, will please call for J. Falke's Kah-Kan-Kee Hair Restorative. Sample bottles 35 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office No. 508 Walnut street, St. Louis.

J. W. WALLACE'S City Lamp Store, 710 North Fifth street, opposite Union Market. A good assortment of summer cooking stoves. Something new.

L. MARKMAN, the Hatter, remodels silk, stiff hats and soft hats into the latest styles; also, straw hats bleached and pressed. New hats made to order at wholesale prices. 408½ N. Sixth st.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller of the West, 921 North Seventh street, side entrance.

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT, Spiritualist, Natural Clairvoyant, Trance, Test and Business Medium, 1413 Morgan st. Late Mrs. L. B. White.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PLUMBING, Gas-fitting and Sewering done on improved and sanitary principles. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay; lowest rates in the city. T. K. C. Mason, 2604 Market street.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington avenue. Charges moderate.

YOUNG man, 23 years of age, wishes to correspond with some nice, intelligent young lady. Object, matrimony. Address with real name, H. A. J., this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

50 GIRLS wanted daily for hotels and families. City and country situations free to girls. Apply at 316 N. Sixth st., up stairs.

2026 MORGAN—Girl wanted to do washing, ironing and general housework in a small family.

A YOUNG lady of prepossessing looks and manners, as secretary for young business man. Address Jas. Lorillard, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.

COMPETENT nurse girl to go to Kirkwood. Apply, with reference, 607 N. Sixth st.

FIFTY SINGERS wanted for Salvation Army work. Big Tent, cor. Thirteenth and St. Charles, and a lady organist that can lead. Apply to Gen. Haskell, Hurst's Hotel.

GOOD girl for general housework in German family. Address 1101 Valle ave.

GERMAN GIRL for housework; 2745 Clark ave.

GIRL for general housework. Call at 2046 Olive street.

GOOD, reliable girl for general housework in family of three adults; good wages and comfortable home given; German preferred. 2210 Chestnut

GIRL for general housework, 10 miles in the country. Apply to G. M. Harding, 614 Market st.

GOOD German girl wanted at 2006 Broadway; good wages to one that suits; also good treatment.

GIRL for general housework wanted; good treatment. 1021 N. Nineteenth street.

GIRL for general housework wanted at 2327 Olive street.

GIRL 14 to 16 years old to take care of an infant, at 1816 S. Seventh st.

GOOD woman cook at the U. S. Restaurant, 21 S. Sixth st.; apply at once.

GOOD woman to do light work; small family; good wages. Apply at Room 44, N. W. cor. Sixth and Locust.

NEAT, tidy girl wanted for nurse. German preferred. Apply immediately at 2817 Olive.

NEAT German girl for general housework; good washer and ironer; 1562 Lafayette ave. 6

PROTESTANT woman for general housework in a few miles from the city. Apply at 607 N. Sixth.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 2749 Walnut street.

WANTED—Good cook, at good wages, at No. 7 South Sixth street.

WANTED—By one family in the country, 8 girls, cook, laundress and nurse; wages, $5, $12 and $10 per month. Good home to the right parties. Apply 316 N. Sixth st., up stairs.

WANTED—Cook and washer to go short distance in the country; small family; no children; good home; woman and boy 12 or 14 years old would be taken. Room 1, 210 N. Third.

WANTED—A good girl not under the age of 15 years to take charge of children. Good wages paid to the right party. Joseph Emanuel, 1820 Kennett Place.

WANTED a female cook. Must understand doing meat and pastry. State lowest salary per month. Address Hudson House, Benton, Ills,

YOUNG woman wanted to work in restaurant, 21 S. Sixth st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A WIDOW lady, living alone, would like to take a child or infant to board; reference given. Address Mrs. Bendelle, 2017 Broadway.

A FEW more zither scholars wanted. F. C. Bargdorfer, 216 S. 12th st.

BULL pup wanted; apply between 5 and 6 o'clock to-day. F. C. Butler, 321 Olive street.

BARBER shears and Razors wanted to grind. Steam Grinding, 1428 South Third st.

BARBER shears (Heinisch) wanted. Steam Grinding, S. Third street, 1228.

GOOD barouche horse and harness wanted; state price. Address B. F., this office.

PLAIN sewing done at 1324 Pine st. Address A. L., this office.

TO purchase a second-hand wagon to carry 3,000 lbs. half spring preferred. 1523 Franklin ave.

TEACHER of the guitar wanted. Address by mail, James J. Chester, 1524 Papin st., St. Louis

WANTED—Scales that will weigh 100 pounds. Address J. L., this office.

WANTED—A second-hand "baby carriage;" must be in good order and cheap for cash. Add. Carriage, this office. Give price and where to be seen.

WANTED—To purchase a cheap combination safe 3½ to 4 feet high. Apply at or address No. 9 S. Fifth st.

WANTED—To buy one very small mare pony—Shetland—perfectly gentle to work or ride. Ad. Bank of Keytesville, Keytesville, Mo.

WANTED to buy a horse on monthly or weekly payments. Must be cheap. A1. H., this office.

BOOKS.

AMERICAN Cyclopædia, last ed., sheep, $65. Chambers do. London ed., $23 50. Guizot's France, $25. (Wanted—Standard books for cash.) Dan. Linahan, Bookseller, Fourth and Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$250 WILL purchase forty acres fine timber land three miles from McLeansboro, Ill., near railroad; first-class and title perfect. A. 76, this office.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A RESPECTABLE and industrious young German, one year in the country, desires a situation as porter, servant or coachman. Salary no object. Address K. 23, this office.

AN experienced agent wishes to represent some good house on the road. Address W. J. M., 1107 Washington ave.

A MAN of good character and habits who understands building, rigging and sailing boats wishes employment at a summer resort at small wages. Address Thos. Coffin, St. Louis Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS short-hand man and good correspondent in German, French and English wants a few hours' employment in some mercantile or other firm, in the afternoon or evening. Best reference. Address Stenographer, this office.

A YOUNG MAN with experience and refs. desires a situation as shipping or bill clerk. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address C. B., this office.

A CATHOLIC young man twenty-two years of age desires a situation as book keeper or assistant; good reference. Address A. J. Gsell, 319 S. Seventh street.

A YOUNG German desires a situation as cigar packer; best of reference. Address J. J. K., this office.

AN expert book keeper desires set of books to write and balance up. Address M. Rick, this office.

BY a young man, a situation to take care of a horse and cow, or as assistant to a gardener. Address Honest, this office.

BOOT and shoe salesman with good trade in Kansas desires a position with some good house. J. E. F., this office

DRUG CLERK wants a situation; 6 years; first-class ref.; English and German. Address C. O., this office.

EMPLOYMENT of any kind wanted, in or out of the city, at which to make an honest living. Have had ten years' business experience. Ref. fur. Address R. M. B., 2947 Gamble st.

MAN of good business education desires situation. Will work three months without salary. Can give references. Address G. M. F., this office.

SITUATION wanted as collector in some responsible business house. Have had six years' experience. Any amount of bonds furnished. Address Doc, this office.

SITUATION as bartender, light porter or watchman; best ref. given. Address D. B. C., this office.

SITUATION Wanted—I will give $5 to any person who will help to get or get me a sit as second clerk on some steamboat. Address A. B. M., this office.

SITUATION Wanted—By a young man in wholesale grocery to make himself generally useful, with a view of becoming entry or shipping clerk. Speaks German; best of refs given. Address A. care of Carrier 41, city

SITUATION wanted by a young man in a horse shoeing shop to learn to turn shoes; apply Horseshoer, this office.

SITUATION by a youth who is willing to work; can produce first-class city reference. Address in care of Barnet Isaacson, 113 N. Seventh st.

SITUATION by a married man capable of filling any position in a wholesale drug store. Address Druvs, this office.

SITUATION as engineer to run a steam trasher by a competent man. Address W. W. B., Box 580, East St. Louis.

SITUATION by a young man as porter in some business house, store or office. Can bring best reference and bond if necessary. Please address F. M., this office, for four days.

SITUATION as grocery clerk or porter by a young man (Scotchman); not afraid of hard work. Address J. R., this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Man and wife—A competent and reliable driver; best city ref.; 20 yrs. experience. Woman—Seamstress, housewoman or cook. Enquire at 814 N. Eighteenth st.

SITUATION as coachman and gardner; understands his business thoroughly; temperate; or would take anything to make an honest living. Address Z., this office.

SITUATION by a man as cook; is first-class in both meat and pastry; good references. Address Chas. Lockman, 10 N. Third st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, aged twenty; can take care of horses or work in a laundry, to do such as marking and bundling. Will work for low wages. Address G. M., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a practical mechanic, carpenter, joiner, and in the mill, shoo or building. Understands plans, and can estimate on all work. Address Q. R., this office.

SITUATION wanted as private coachman or driver for wholesale house. Best of ref. Call at or address 2615 Papin st.

SITUATION wanted by a sober, industrious young man as hostler on gentleman's place; can also milk. Address G. D., this office.

SITUATION by a reliable man as salesman, driver or clerk; fair penman; well acquainted in city; willing to work; No. 1 ref. and sec. if required; small salary. Ad. M. G. W., this office.

SITUATION by a young man in some wholesale house; speaks English and German fluently; can give good references. Address E. W. S., this office.

SITUATION as foreman in some manufacturing business by a man of 25 years' experience with all kinds of machinery. Add. F. S. M., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man in a business house; writes a good hand; not particular what kind. Address J. J., this office.

SITUATION as bar-keeper; has afraid of work; 5 years' experience. Address J. K., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a steady married man anything where he can make an honest living; best of reference given. A. S. B., 2909 Ladelede avenue.

WANTED—Bills to collect by a young man; best attention and reference given; commission 10 per cent on large or small bills if collected. Parties having rent bills, etc., address X A., this office.

WANTED—A situation on a farm by a man and wife—man for farm work and woman for general house work. Address J. Taylor, this office.

YOUNG MAN speaking German and English wants a situation in wholesale or retail grocery business; have had five years' experience. Address H., 2418 Franklin ave.

YOUNG man writing a good hand and correct at figures will work for $6 a week. Address C. H. Devere, this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A SMART colored boy to attend a horse and make himself useful at 2132 Walnut st.

AGENTS Wanted—To canvas for campaign badges. Excelsior Stencil Co., 221 Pine st.

ACTIVE BOY wanted, about 16, for waiter in the confectionery, 414 Market st

A BOY of 12 or 13 to learn the drug business; come well recommended. Call at 823 Chestnut.

BOY in a grocery, 16 or 17 years of age; wages $4 50 a week; light work; call to-day. H. G. Friedrick & Son, 1554 Carondelet av., St. Louis, Mo.

CARPENTERS wanted to work on Planters' House. Call on Patrick McCarty, shop 18, between Pine and Olive.

HOE Cylinder pressmen wanted who can run engine; must be a sober, industrious man. Address F. Buehre, 1569 Gratiot, cor. Sixteenth street. Young man perferred.

SEVERAL well dressed young men or boys who can "talk" to sell something to business men. Security or references required. C. W., this office.

TWO cigar makers (union men) wanted. Inquire in saloon, 1206 Broadway.

TWO waiters for country hotel wanted. Apply at 316 North Sixth street, upstairs.

TEN carpenters wanted; steady work and fair wages for good men. Inquire at St. Louis Bridge, cor. of Third and Washington ave.

WANTED—Five good carpenters immediately, at 105 North Eighth street,

WANTED—A good carriage trimmer, at piece work, 1623 North Seventh. G. Thomas.

WANTED—100 live, energetic boys and girls from eight to twelve years of age can find employment at 1106 Market street.

WANTED—Young man in prominent drug store. 1 or 2 years' experience. Address C. O., this office.

WANTED—A first-class fifer and snare drummer; good pay. Call on Gen. Haskell, Hurst's Hotel, St. Louis.

WANTED—Farm hand; one who understands taking care of horses and cows. German preferred. Call at 700 Market street.

WANTED—A wagon-maker for the country; steady work. Apply 316 N. Sixth, upstairs.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

2 GIRLS, aged 14 and 16, with a fair education, wish some respectable work in a store, factory or restaurant. Address 314 Howard st

AN educated young North-German girl, experienced in sewing and other hand-work, wishes to have some work at her home or to go out by the day. Call or address 1522 Warren st.

A YOUNG girl wishes to learn book-binding. Apply at 2317 North Sixteenth street.

COMPETENT young woman would like a position—is a good housekeeper, seamstress and can cut and fit. Would leave the city if desired. D., this office.

GIRL, aged 15, wants situation as copyist, etc., etc. Can write, spell and cipher quickly and correctly. Low wages will be accepted to commence with. Apply or address, 1544 North Main street.

NICE, intelligent widow wishes a situation as housekeeper for a widower. None but first-class apply need answer. Best of city references given. Address for two weeks, Mrs. W., this office.

PROFESSIONAL.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 720 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

FOR RENT.

110½ S. SEVENTH—Furnished room for single man, 2d floor.

110½ S. SEVENTH—Front room to rent for 2 or 3 men, 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished.

113 SUMMIT AVE.—Suit of 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; single or en suite; gentlemen preferred.

309 S. Third street—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; one, two or three.

1110½ MONROE ST.—6 rooms, gas and water. Apply next door.

1209 OLIVE—2d and 3d-story front rooms, nicely furnished, southern ex., gas and bath.

1306 CHESTNUT—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; two persons, $10; three, $12 per month

1324 OLIVE—Large front room to let; pleasantly located and well furnished.

1420 MORGAN—A large front room, southern exposure, furnished, with board, for gents.

1525 OLIVE ST.—Cool and pleasant rooms for summer. Furnished or unfur.

1808 OLIVE ST.—Nice furnished and unfurnished rooms, with or without board; so. ex., mod. con.

1825 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, suitable for families or single gents

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

For the Summer.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY FOR THE SUMMER CAN HAVE THE POST-DISPATCH SENT THEM, AND THEIR ADDRESS CHANGED AS OFTEN AS DESIRED, AT REGULAR RATE OF DELIVERY IN THE CITY, BY GIVING ADDRESS TO CARRIERS OR SENDING SAME TO THE OFFICE.

"All Advertisements Required by Law."

* * "We do hereby, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, award the publication of ALL ADVERTISEMENTS, judicial notices and orders of publication REQUIRED BY LAW to be made to said Dispatch Publishing Company, publishers of the POST-DISPATCH.

"Witness our hands this 8th day of November, A. D. 1879.

'ELMER B. ADAMS, WILBUR F. BOYLE,
"JOHN WICKHAM, JAMES J. LINDLEY,
"AMOS M. THAYER,
"Judges Circuit Court City of St. Louis."

☞ The binding force of this law and award was affirmed by the Supreme Court of Missouri in a UNANIMOUS decision.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UHRIG'S CAVE—Love in Livery.
ALHAMBRA—Variety Performance.

JOHN H. MAXON seems to have admirably stepped to the front at Jefferson City.

SOME of the reporters at Jefferson City have allowed themselves to be badly fooled.

CRITTENDEN will be nominated, all the stupid stuff to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE POST-DISPATCH said several days ago that Charles P. Johnson would make a dignified Chairman of the State Convention. That body must read the POST-DISPATCH, for our suggestion was promptly accepted.

IF this delightful weather continues we shall begin to suspect that Providence has some design against the watering-places which depend on St. Louis for their chief patronage. So far, the stay-at-homes are unusually numerous.

WE publish in connection with Gov. Crittenden's likeness an excellent sketch of his life. The flurry at Jefferson City may last until to-morrow, but we expect the nomination for Governor to be reached this afternoon or evening.

WHEN Raymond appeared as Mulberry Sellers in London the English audience could not see the point in Sellers' feeling insulted at being proposed for Congressman. In this unappreciativeness our British cousins betrayed a lamentable ignorance of American institutions and of the qualities that go to make up the average Congressman.

THE latest dispatches from Cape Town indicate that Basutoland is in open rebellion, massacres and ambushes are the order of the day, and the mounted rifles have been ordered up to the support of the British agent. It remains now to be seen how the Liberal Ministry will deal with the Basutos, and how their policy will differ from the Tory diplomacy in Zululand.

THE remarkable amount of misinformation contained in the specials of the morning papers from the State Capital is really refreshing. There is just about as much chance for a "dark horse" to carry off the nomination for Governor as to fly into the moon. Tom Crittenden has a clean majority of the convention, and his friends are strong enough to defy any combination and to nominate not only him but the entire ticket, if they so will.

OUR telegraph columns contain the account of a horrible accident which occured in New York this morning, by which twenty men lost their lives. At 5:30 o'clock the caisson leading to the Hudson River tunnel, which is now in course of construction, caved in, burying twenty men under an immense quantity of earth. Eight others barely escaped. As soon as the caving occurred the water from the river began to flow rapidly into the shaft, thus insuring the death of the imprisoned workmen by drowning, even should they escape suffocation. The cause of the accident was the giving away of a brick wall connecting two arches of the tunnel. There is evidently somebody to blame.

WE would really like to hear what respectable Republicans think about the following, taken from a decision of Judge Swayne, of the Supreme Court, in the case of Chittenden, and involving that $5,000 so-called "fee" which Mr. Garfield admits to have received. Judge Swayne is not only a strong Republican, but an Ohio man besides:

The agreement with General Garfield, a member of Congress, to pay him $5,000 as a contingent fee for procuring a contract which was itself made to depend upon a future appropriation by Congress—which appropriation could only come from a committee of which he was chairman—was a sale of official influence, which no veil can cover, against the plainest principles of public policy. No counsellor-at-law while holding high office has a right to put himself in a position of temptation, and under pretense of making a legal argument exert his official influence upon public officers dependent upon his future action. Certainly the courts of justice will never lend themselves to enforce contracts obtained by such influence.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

At this writing—3 p. m.—the convention is assembled, waiting for the report of the Committee on Credentials.

All the indications remain the same. Col. Crittenden will be nominated as soon as the ballot is reached, which is only a matter of very few hours.

All efforts to effect a combination by swapping off the minor offices for the Governorship have failed and will fail. The whole noise, fuss and excitement at the capital is idle and a waste of energy. Nothing can be more clear than that an absolute and decided majority of the convention is for Col. Crittenden against the whole field

Later news will be found elsewhere.

CARL SCHURZ'S SPEECH.

Life is too short to read seven columns of small type on what Mr. Schurz himself, in the opening of his address, called "only a few of the questions" of the canvass. But we have glanced at this production to glean its substantial points and shall endeavor to state them without prejudice.

The Secretary of the Interior thinks that the present administration is a very good one. The opinions may perhaps be regarded as not entirely disinterested. He also regards the country in a highly prosperous condition, and thinks that the present administration deserves great credit for it. This, too, might be regarded as an interested opinion. But, we presume, when the honorable Secretary of the Interior deduces from the above two premises the natural conclusion that a change of government—or, rather, a change of party—is highly undesirable, and would lead to disastrous results, the honorable Secretary expresses his sincere, deeply-rooted conviction so far as he individually is concerned. For, indeed, we do not deny that a *change* is highly undesirable to any of the great office-holders and leaders of the Republican party.

The honorable Secretary gives at great length several reasons why the people should make no change and why the Democratic party is not fit to hold power. Mr. Schurz, strange as it may seem, does not like the record and history of the Democratic party. This is certainly astonishing considering the conspicuous part Mr. Schurz himself played in recent Democratic history. Only in 1872 he bitterly denounced the Republican party, and stumped the State of Indiana for Governor Hendricks and the whole Democratic ticket. We are not aware that the Democratic party committed any great crime since Mr. Schurz left it. It has certainly not stolen the Presidency. It has not rewarded Returning Board thieves with the highest offices in the land. It has not prostituted the Supreme Court for partisan ends. It has not used power corruptly or extravagantly. It has not nominated one man for the Presidency whose own party charged him with corruption in Congress, and another for the Vice-Presidency whose own party removed him for corruption from the Custom-house. It does seem singular that Mr. Schurz, who found the Democratic party good enough in 1872, and the Republican bad beyond expression, should now find the Democratic party bad beyond description in seven columns of small type, and the Republican party correspondingly good and glorious. What the period since 1872 has shown is that the Democracy, having a clear majority of the people, is entitled to rule, and that the Republican leaders are determined to hold on to power at any cost—by any infamy.

To do Mr. Schurz justice, we will say that he gives some reasons against a change which would be excellent—if they were true.

First—He thinks Gen. Hancock is a soldier only, with military ideas and habits.

Second—The Democratic party, Mr. Schurz thinks, is unsound on the money question, in favor of repudiation, and utterly unreliable in keeping the public faith.

Now the facts are that no political party in the world was ever more like a military organization than the Republican party is and has been since the advent of Grantism. Conkling is General-in-Chief in New York and his will is law. Cameron is the Republican party of Pennsylvania. Logan runs the machine in Illinois. These three men are like military commanders, and the whole party is governed by the despotic rule of the machine in the same spirit—whether it is Roscoe Conkling in New York State or Chauncey Filley in this city. No such spirit or tendency exists in the Democratic party, where the utmost individual freedom exists. And the very thing that nominated General Hancock was his *civil* record in favor of civil liberty and the subserviency of the military.

As to the finances, or the question of "public faith," Mr. Schurz knows that this is settled beyond change. Repudiation is not a Democratic tendency at all. We have shown by unquestionable figures that such Republican States as Minnesota, Kansas and Illinois have repudiated millions and millions of State, county and township bonds. The only political party now in existence which advocates repudiation is in Virginia, and that owes life and power to Republican votes. Mr. Schurz knows this very well, and still he devotes the largest part of his long speech to this "great question of the public faith."

The money part of the "public faith" is settled forever, Mr. Schurz. The great question of true "public faith" is whether the American people shall govern themselves or allow true self-government and real republican institutions to be repudiated by falsehood, force and fraud.

This is the "public faith" that is now to be kept.

PERSONAL.

—Dr. Tanner's undertaking may perhaps produce a more profound respect for water.

—Chief Justice Waite is spending his summer, as usual, at his old home in Lyme, Conn.

—Gen. Trevino, of the Mexican Army, and his bride—formerly Miss Ord—intend to live at San Luis Potosi.

—Prince Demidoff recently lost $1,600,000 at cards in one night. Prince Demidoff is cordially invited to visit St. Louis.

—Mr. Arthur Sullivan has written a Canadian National Hymn in D major, which he has just sent to the Marquis of Lorne.

—Herr Makart has completed his picture of "Diana at the Hunt," and has sold it to a firm of picture dealers for 100,000 marks.

—Mr. Samuel Watkins, of Nashville, Tennessee, has given property in that city worth $100,000, including a building, for a public library.

—Princess Mary of Hanover is not, it is now stated, about to follow the example of her sister Frederica and marry in a lower rank than her own. She has never thought of such a thing.

—Mr. Justin McCarthy sends to the Standard what that paper calls "a superfluous denial" of the statement that he has written and is writing his "History of the Times" for party purposes.

—There are said to be no fewer than eighteen members of the Vanderbilt family at the Hotel Bristol, Paris, and even the suit of apartments usually reserved for the Prince of Wales has been given up to the American millionaire.

—The Princess Dora D'Istria is the guest of her friends, Dr. and Mrs. Oliver, at Swampscott, Massachusetts. She stopped at Hartford, but found that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, whom she intended to surprise with a visit, was absent from home.

—Mme. Nilsson has had a great success in the London representation of Boito's opera of "Mefistofele." She took the Margaret of the first part and the Helen of Troy of the second part, combining, says the London Times, "the simple sweetness of the former with the classic dignity of the latter in a manner which only artists of the highest order could equal."

Garfield and Centralization.

[From the Lemars (Iowa) Sentinel.]

All the Sentinel needs to know is whether its official standard bearer recognizes the doctrine that

America is a Nation, that
The States are mere provinces, wholly subordinate to the National authority, that
This Republic is a unit and not a Union, and
That America is a State and not an aggregate of States.

In the citation we make from his letter, Garfield says:

"The United States is a Nation,"

And he pledges himself, in case of his election, to exercise his more than regal authority

To maintain its supremcy.
We care nothing for Garfield's virtues or vices.
And here the Sentinel declares it takes Garfield as the embodiment of the
Republican party's ideas of centralization,
And asks no questions.

Wants a Change.

[From the Wheeling (W. Va.) Register.]

An Ohio man has been occupying, through fraud and force, the Executive chair for the last four years. An Ohio man is at the head of the Treasury. An Ohio man is at the head of the army. And now another Ohio man is seeking the Presidency. Is it not about time for Ohio to take a back seat? Either move the Capital into Ohio and let them run it exclusively, or recognize the existence of thirty-seven other States by a distribution of the offices.

Not in a Betting Humor.

[From the Erie (Pa.) Herald.]

No one notices, these days, the betting element of the Republican party hanging around the corners with rolls of bank notes in their hands, bantering Democrats to bet on the election. They don't appear to have any heart or money to invest in this campaign, which is a fair indication that they have no confidence in the result.

Pennsylvania's Right to Hancock.

[From the Pittsburg Post.]

The most trifling objection made by the Republican press against Hancock is that he has no right to call himself a Pennsylvanian. Well, we will not quarrel about that, but charge him to the United States generally until November, when the Keystone, by her majority, will claim the right of adopting the orphan.

A Report as to Bristow.

[From the New Haven Union.]

We have it on the authority of a well-known professor of Yale College, that Mr. Bristow is strong for Hancock, he having informed the professor on Wednesday, in New York City, that he would not only vote but work for the Democratic standard-bearer.

A Very Bad Sore.

[From the Norristown (Pa.) Register.]

Hancock's wound, received at Gettysburg, has healed. Garfield's wounds, received in the House of Representatives at Washington, will never heal.

LEADERS IN LINE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

scarred hero of Gettysburg, Winfield Scott Hancock. But

ANOTHER HERESY

has arisen out of the throes of civil war, also a heresy more pernicious, more dangerous than that of secession. I allude to the heresy of centralization of power in the General Government. Time will not allow me to follow step by step the reactionary processes which have brought so prominently into light the dangers of this new evil, boding, if not throttled immediately, so much of ill to our country. It was born in the reconstructionary laws, grew, expanded in the military usurpations, disfranchisements, partisan election, erring laws and corrupt, irresponsible returning boards. It reached, not quite four years ago, the form of a tyrant's front and robbed a nation of freemen of the inalienable right fought for by our fathers, that the majority shall rule the destinies of the Republic. To stop the march of this evil, to revenge this great wrong, is the duty of the Democracy in this mighty contest.

Let us gird up our loins to the work. Let us discharge our duty fearlessly as if in the presence of the whole country, and with an eye single to the interests of the whole country. Let the dead past bury the dead. Live for the present and the future. Take charge of the destinies of the country and select for leaders statesmen who can initiate all

NECESSARY REFORMS

without embroiling us in civil war. We want no more war. We want peace, unity and good will among men. We will have these in the establishment of true Democracy in the land, true Democracy defined long ago by Mr. Jefferson to be "equal and exact justice to all men, the support of the State Governments in all their rights, the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, a zealous care of the rights of election by the people, absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority, the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, economy in the public expense, the honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith, freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom of the person under the protection of the habeas corpus and trial by juries impartially selected.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS.

The Chair then announced the temporary officers. T. H. Lingle, of the Henry County Democrat, was chosen minute clerk. For the purpose of furthering the permanent organization, a resolution calling for the appointment of the necessary committees on credentials, permanent organization, platform and rules and order of business, was introduced and quite a discussion ensued thereon before it was finally adopted.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Credentials and representation was appointed:

First District—Hon. Sam Byrnes, of Jefferson county.
Second District—Thomas K. Skinker, of St. Louis.
Third District—Lawrence Harrigan, of St. Louis.
Fourth District—Hon. Marshal Arnold, of Scott county.
Fifth District—G. O. Hardiman, of Franklin county.
Sixth District—J. M. Ballard, of Bates.
Seventh District—F. C. Farr, of Johnson county.
Eighth District—Clinton Tillery, of Ray county.
Ninth District—David Ray, of Andrew county.
Tenth District—Capt. J. C. Wallace, of Chariton county.
Eleventh District—J. P. Horner, of Boone county.
Twelfth District—J. J. Settle, of Marion county.
Thirteenth District—George D. Browne, of Monroe county.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Permanent Organizations and Order of Business was named as follows:

First District—Henry S. Shaw.
Second District—Jos. H. McIntyre.
Third District—Dan Kerwin.
Fourth District—R. P. Oliver.
Fifth District—B. H. Newman.
Sixth District—Samuel T. Williams.
Seventh District—James H. Walker.
Eighth District—William C. Wells.
Ninth District—Arthur W. W. Mosby.
Tenth District—U. S. Hall.
Eleventh District—James S. Holloway.
Twelfth District—M. P. Cherry.
Thirteenth District—Solomon S. Healett.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

The Committee on Platform and Resolutions was appointed as follows:

First District—Col. J. G. Wear.
Second District—O. P. Gooding.
Third District—William H. Woodward.
Fourth District—William Dawson.
Fifth District—J. H. Maxey.
Sixth District—Charles P. McAfee.
Seventh District—John D. Hoag.
Eighth District—W. J. Yates.
Ninth District—P. O. Cowan.
Tenth District—F. P. Yates.
Eleventh District—William M. Eads.
Twelfth District—J. M. Allison.
Thirteenth District—Lawrence Dunn.

RECESS.

Newman, of Randolph, moved that the convention adjourn till 2 o'clock.

Ewing, of Lafayette, offered an amendment to adjourn until half-past 1, but was induced to withdraw it.

Newman's motion was carried almost unanimously and the convention then adjourned.

After the adjournment the band began to play and there was an immediate rush from the hall. The House of Representatives, where the Convention met, was crowded. The interest in the Governorship is intense.

The State Committee and Electors.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 21.—The following have been elected by the various Congressional districts as members of the Central Committee and Presidential Electors.

THE COMMITTEE.

The State Central Committee are:

First District—W. H. Clopton, of St. Louis.
Second District—Frank Ryan, of St. Louis.
Third District—E. A. Noonan, of St. Louis.
Fourth District—James F. Hatton, of Wayde.
Fifth District—H. S. Herbert, of Phelps.
Sixth District—John O'Day, of Greene.
Eighth District—H. M. Bledsoe, of Cass.
Ninth District—James N. Burnes, of Buchanan.
Tenth District—J. H. Kinley, of Chariton.
Eleventh District—S. C. Douglass, of Boone.
Twelfth District—Joseph Knott, of Schuyler.
Thirteenth District—J. F. Edwards, of St. Charles.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

First District—James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis.
Second District—E. P. McCarthy, of St. Louis,
Third District—Wm. P. Bentley, of St. Louis.
Fourth District—Marshall Arnold, of Scott county.
Fifth District—J. E. Organ, of Dent county.
Sixth District—John Nesbitt, of St. Clair county.
Eighth District—Joseph Gibson, of Jackson.
Ninth District—Charles Boucher, of Andrew.
Tenth District—E. M. Harber, of Grundy.
Eleventh District—N. D. Thurmond, of Callaway.
Twelfth District—John F. Williams, of Macon.
Thirteenth District—C. Clark, of Pike.

No choice has been made by the Seventh District. There is a contest in Cole and Lafayette counties, and until the convention decides the matter there will be no appointments. It is expected the Seventh will settle upon their men to-night.

Crittenden's Nomination Assured.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 21.—So far the Crittenden men have carried every point. The Hockaday and Marmaduke forces are straining every nerve to procure delay. They hope no ballot for the Governorship will be reached to-day and intend placing every obstacle in the way thereof; but the general disposition is to rush things and get the work over. The probabilities are strong that Crittenden will be nominated this afternoon or this evening. The only question is how long the Committee on Credentials will take to decide the contested cases in Cole, Lafayette and Jackson counties. All the committees assembled after the adjournment of the convention, but without acting took a recess until one o'clock. Ex-Governor Willard P. Hall will probabably be the permanent chairman.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Don Morrison's name is prominently spoken of as elector at large.

A large number of St. Louis notables arrived on the early morning train, and the city is packed to overflowing.

The trading for the subordinate offices is still going on.

Campbell is strongly to have improved his chances for Lieutenant-Governor, but Peers still claims a walk over.

Minteer is urging his claims for Treasurer, but that is almost conceded to Chappell.

Jim Burnes is working for Ed. Noland.

Martin's friends claim now he is assured of winning the Supreme Judgeship. When the Governorship has been settled the chances can be weighed.

Cundiff, of the Times, acknowledges positively that Marmaduke is a lost cause.

Hockaday is striving to get the Marmaduke votes, and it is rumored that some arrangement has been made to that effect, but the Marmaduke voters cannot be delivered. The St. Louis delegation stands solid.

Carlisle and Thorman now say they will vote for Crittenden.

Crittenden has not lost a point since his arrival here, and his opponents are disheartened.

The Convention Reassembled.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 21.—At twenty minutes past two o'clock Gov. Johnson called the convention to order. After much delay the delegates were seated, when Mr. Harris, of Callaway, made a suggestion that the old Democrat, Henry Dobbins, of Callaway, be offered a seat in the hall. Carried. Mr. Dobbins was introduced as the oldest live Democratic politician in the State, and responded with an eloquent speech.

Awaiting Committee Reports.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 21, 2 p. m.—The Richmond Band, from Ray County, is playing lively tunes, whiling away the time, while the convention is awaiting the reports of the committees. The committee on credentials has only just got down to work, and it is hardly probable that it will report before three o'clock, or perhaps later.

THE GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Ex-Senator Theo. Brace, of Monroe, will present Crittenden's name to the convention, and Gov. Chas. P. Johnson will second it. Graham Frost will present Marmaduke's name and Jackson, of Saline, second it. Hockaday's claims will be urged by Ex-Speaker Belch.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR.

A resolution offered by King, of Pettis county, tendering the privileges of the floor to members of Congress and the State Government, was adopted.

A HAIRPIN.

A Stoddard Addition Romance That Came to Nothing.

"Darling," he said, as they sat in the deep shadow of the staircase which goes up over the drug store, "this gloom is too deep here, the darkness too all-enveloping, let us move out into the pale glow of the moonlight, where I can gaze on that alabaster brow, that rose-bud mouth, those lambent eyes—" She moved out into the moonlight and they talked about music and affection, about azaleas and blue forget-me-nots. They discussed poetry and he quoted short extracts from "Manfred" and from "Our Lady of Pain," which went to show that he was blighted and unappreciated, but that Love welled forth from his heart as from a living spring. The wind sighed through the branches over their heads and he compared the muffled monotone to the curving swell of his sentiment. He said it was an appropriate background to such a picture as she made in the moonlight and further remarked that she reminded him of Mary Anderson when the limelight streamed down on her as Juila, in "The Hunchback." There was another back-ground to the picture, however an unperceived old gentleman nursing an unromantic rheumatism in his foot. The soft sawder from the pavement mingled with his sense of wrong at people being young and happy, and he became more and more morose as it streamed up to him. He thought unkind things of the cavalier, and he listened deeply, with a treacherous intent of giving him away and so getting even. The cavalier was given away, the whole conversation was repeated with the mechanical exactness of a phonograph, while comments calculated to bring the young gentleman into ridicule and contumely were added with an ingenuity that was as cruel as it was effective.

The next day the sentimental youth received a note from the lady's cousin inclosing a hairpin picked up on the field of battle, and stating that there had been a "hair-breath" escape. When the couple met again he reproached her coldly with having relatives that didn't know how to spell English. She replied, he replied, she replied again, and all was over. The society reporter will not have a brilliant wedding to record in Stoddard Addition, and two hearts that might have beat as one now beat like three. No names can of course be given in this mullencholy affair, for most emphatically "Mumm's the word."

The Coroner's Inquest.

The Coroner this morning finished his inquest over the body of John Nest and returned the verdict that the deceased died at his residence, 908 Webster street, on the 19th of July; that his death was caused by a fracture of the ribs and internal injuries, resulting from a fall of thirty-one feet into one of the bins of the Central elevator, on Clark avenue, near Sixteenth street, about 4 p. m., on the 17th inst.; and that said fall was accidental, being caused by a breakage of a scaffold plank on which decedent was standing, said breakage being caused by a defect in the plank which had been unnoticed prior to the accident.

J. H. Tomb is building a $1,200 dwelling on the South side of Barnard street between Emily and Jefferson avenue.

FOR THE PLAINS.

The Capture of a Chicago Boy Equipped for Indian Fighting.

A small boy with a gun stalked about the Union Depot this morning until Officer Wall thought him to be worthy of attention and took him in custody. On arriving at the Four Courts the prisoner gave his name as John Mellington, his age as sixteen years, his home as in Chicago, his destination as the plains. He didn't want to have his clothing searched because he had $150 in his pockets, and was afraid the police would not return it to him. Officer Holmes "went through him" in the regular police style, and these are what he found: $243 76 in money; a railroad ticket from Chicago to Council Bluffs, Iowa; six boxes of cartridges and several hundred loose ones; a heavy slung-shot; a Nero No. 32 revolver; a Fender No. 22 pistol; a long-bladed knife; some powder; some buckshot; some wadding; a number of caps. Officer Palmer took possession of the armament and then examined the gun. It was a rifle, light and showy, smooth-bore and of 32-calibre. The boy said he purchased it this morning, but at what place he could not tell. The other things he bought in Chicago. Where did he live at? At No. 29 Easton avenue, Chicago.

HIS FATHER

was a butcher named George Mellington. When at home he worked for another butcher whose name is Charles Dickson. Where did he get the money? Well, he didn't know whether he ought to tell or not, but he guessed he would—from his father. No, he wasn't lying; his father had given it to him. If the police didn't believe him they could just wait until his father came this evening on his way West. Yes, his father was going out West also, going out to fight Indians and trap buffalo. He thought he was nearly sixteen years old; but, if the police didn't believe him, why then they could just say he was only twelve or thirteen.

The young gentleman gave all this information in the most nonchalant manner, spat tobacco juice frequently in a bad sort of way, gave his wide-brimmed hat a little further slant, winked at Capt Lee, told the Sergeants they were old no-good blokes that didn't know their business, opened his coat in order to buckle tighter the belt around his waist, said Yankee High, of Louisville, and Bob Pinkerton, of Chicago, were the only detectives worth talking about, gave his word of honor that he would get even with the whole police force and then, holding his head very high, strode carelessly away with Officer Wall to a cell in the calaboose.

INQUIRIES.

Capt. Lee said he didn't think the boy had told the truth; he would look in the Chicago directory and see if the name of the boy's father was there. On making an examination no such name as Charles Dickson nor as George Mellington was found in the list of butchers; but "George F. Wellington, butcher," showed plainly. "Probably his name is Wellington," said Capt. Lee, and then he telegraphed to the Chicago Superintendent of Police O'Donnell, relating all the particulars of the boy's arrest. Chief McDonough is now awaiting an answer.

RAN AWAY FROM HOME.

Theodore Snow and Willis Holstead, each fourteen years old, ran away from their homes in Sedalia on the 19th inst., with the avowed intention of going to New York. Their relatives think that they may stop in this city. They are supposed to be on the way West.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CITY

The Proposed Running of Streets Through Lindell Park.

Mrs. Jemina Lindell applied for a temporary injunction to Court No. 2, this morning to restrain the city from running the proposed streets through Lindell Park. The Board of Public Improvements propose to open Thompson avenue from St. Louis avenue to North St. Charles plank road; to open the continuation of Jasmine street from Glasgow avenue, and to run Glasgow avenue from St. Louis avenue to North St. Charles plank road. The proposed streets would cut Lindell Park all to pieces.

Mrs. Lindell's application recites that by the last will and testament of her husband, Jesse G. Lindell, who died in Febuary, 1858, she inherited a portion of Lindell Park that the value of said property largely depends upon the valuable shade trees shrubbery and grass thereon, and that the destruction of said ornamental improvement will do the plaintiff irreparable damage which cannot be compensated for in money. The application was granted and the bond fixed at $500. The city agreed to the granting of a temporary injunction, and will fight the matter on its merits later on. The injunction will lie over until the fall term, when an answer will be filed.

FINE ARTS.

The Display of Great Paintings From The East at the Fair.

Geo. Mills and H. L. Dausman, who were appointed a committee by the Fair Association to visit the artists of New York and Boston, with a view to securing the presence of good pictures at the coming art exhibition in connection with the Fair, returned to the city this morning. Mr. Mills states that owing to the fact that there were no sales of the pictures exhibited last fall, there was some difficulty in getting a display, but that while the display will not be so large, the quality of the paintings will be high. Such artists as Crapsey, Reinhart, Wm. Hart, Wm. H. Beard, the great marine painter, H. A. Anderson, Stroffer, Newmarch, Wm. Obey, Cassilear, J. S. Guy and S. G. Brown, of New York; J. G. Hubbard, President of the Brooklyn Art Academy; J. B. Whittaker, of Brooklyn; Alf Ordway and G. W. Seavy, of Boston, and Milmore, the Boston sculptor, will be represented. There will be no auction sale of paintings this year. Each work of art presented will be accompanied by the price, and Mr. Mills will superintend the sales. None of the paintings, and they will number about 100, are entered for premiums, they being left to our local artists and sculptors.

The Toole Fund.

The Toole fund is now considerably over $6,000 in cash already received, and will amount to $7,500 when the returns are all in. The raffle for the oil-painting, the watch, the quilt, and the umbrella will take place at the engine house on Seventh near Olive, Friday afternoon, and the boys hope to realize very handsomely on it. All the numbers will be placed in a box and four drawn out, their order determining which prize they will take. A reporter called upon Mrs. Toole this morning and found her at her old home on Seventh street. She was dressed in deep mourning and her eyes bear traces of continual weeping. Every time the fire bell ring she is forcibly reminded of her loss, and on these occasions her grief becomes too much for her. Her friends are all anxious to get her away as soon as possible, and it is hoped that matters will be in such shape that she can move speedily. She is a very quiet little lady and speaks in a sott and low tone. Her boy will be sent to the College of the Christian Brothers as soon as Bro. James returns from Colorado, which will be in a few days. He will be sent out to Cote Brilliante, where the students are passing the summer vacation. It is not yet known in what way the Toole fund will be invested, but it is hoped that the interest will be enough to support the widow comfortably.

New Buildings.

D. S. Irons is building four brick dwelling on the east side of Bryan between Ann street and Gay at a cost of $4,000.

A permit was issued the Iron Mountain Railroad Company to-day to erect offices on the northeast corner of Main and Mulberry at a cost of $2,500.

AMUSEMENTS.

Uhrig's Cave.

Charles Rogers and Mattie Vickers are drawing excellent audiences at Uhrig's this week with their extremely funny performance. The bill remains unchanged this week.

The Thalia Garden.

The Nathal English Opera Company, which has taken charge of this resort, presented "The Chimes of Normandy" last night to a good house. "The Chimes" will be repeated to-night.

The Camera Obscura.

The novel entertainment, the Camera Obscura, being at the corner of Eleventh street and Washington avenue, is attended with large crowds every day. It is decidedly something new.

The Corelli Benefit.

At the request of Mayor Overstolz, Gen. A. J. Smith, Treasurer Patrick, Vernon W. Knapp, Ferd. L. Garesche, S. F. Adreon, A. J. and Jos. Weil, Chas. P. Johnson, Charles Balmer, A. Frank & Sons and many others, Mlle. Blanche Corelli, the well-known operatic singer, will take a benefit at Thalia Garden to-morrow evening. An elegant bill has been arranged and a first-class performance may be expected. "The Chimes of Normandy" will be presented with full cast and orchestra. The beneficiary is a most pleasing singer, and the music-lovers that attend the testimonial to-morrow evening will hear "The Chimes" well sung and see some excellent acting. Tillie Chambers, the wonderful child specialty artist, will make her first appearance. Miss Louise Lester, Miss Rose Robert, Mons. Henri Laurent, Mons. Louis Nathal and Mr. C. Cluett are included in the cast. The performance will be first-class and the popular garden resort will no doubt be thoroughly packed to-morrow evening.

Third District Congressional Committee.

The Democratic Congressional Committee of the Third District met last evening at Vorwaerts Turner Hall, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, and after some discussion agreed upon Friday, July 30, as the date of the primaries to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention of August 3. After some discussion as to whether ward meetings or primary elections should be held the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the committee, which will be held on next Tuesday evening.

W. C. LITTLE. H. E. WEBER.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in

U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.

Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

There is a strong demand for money from grain shippers and general mercantile men, and the banks all report an improvement in business. Discount rates remain unchanged.

New York exchange steady at par. The local stock market is dull. The demand for Government bonds exceeds the supply. In fact, there is a general rush just now for non-taxable securities, since August is the month when returns of personal property have to be made to the Assessor.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 N. Third street, reports: July 21.—Prime bankers' sterling, 486@488¼; commercial 60-days, sterling, 480¼@4¾; do demand sterling, 484¼@4¾; do 60-days francs, 528¼@¾; do demand, do, 520¾@518¾; do 60-days reichsmarks, 93¼@¾; do demand do, 94¾@94¾; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39½@¾. Market weak.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 21, 12 m.—Money easy at 2 @2½ per cent. Sterling weak and actual busines at 82¾@84¼. Silver at London 52¾d per ounce. Bar silver here 114¾. Governments quiet and firm. Railroad bonds strong and higher. State securities dull and unchanged. Stocks irregular, but in the main firm.

Rock Island	109	second prfd	5¼
Panama	182	B., C. R. & N	62
Fort Wayne	121	A. & T. H	18
Pittsburg	121½	prfd	60
Illinois Central	107¾	W., St. L. & Pacific	39½
C., B. & Q.	124½	prfd	67¾
Chicago & Alton	112	Hannibal & St. Joseph	35¾
Chicago & Alton pfd	122	St. Joseph, pfd	71¾
N. Y. Central	132	Iron Mountain	35
Harlem	175	St. L. & San Fran	37
Lake Shore	107¾	first prfd	47
Canada Southern	62¾	C., St. L. & N. O	71
Michigan Central	93¾	Kansas & Texas	30
Erie	43¼	Union Pacific	38
Erie, preferred	71¾	prfd	91½
Northwestern	93¾	Central Pacific	70
Northwestern, pfd	132	Kansas Pacific	
St. Paul	81¼	Northern Pacific	27½
St. Paul, pfd	106	Northern Pacific, pfd	50¼
St. Paul & Minnesota		Louisville & Nash'lle	124½
St. Paul & Sioux City		Nashville & Chat	67¾
St. P. & S. C. prfd		L. & N. A	100
Del. & Lack	84	Houston & Texas	64
Morris & Essex	106¾	Denver & R. Grande	67½
Del. & Hudson	80¾	St. Paul & Omaha	41¾
N. J. Central	73¾	prfd	76¾
Reading	18¾	Boston Air Line, pfd	
Ohio	33¾	Western Union	107¼
Ohio, preferred	73	A. & P. Telegraph	45
Chesapeake & Ohio	19¾	Pacific Mail	41¾
first prfd	24	Little Pittsburg	
second prfd	20½	Adams	113½
Mobile & Ohio	22¾	Fargo	118
Cleveland & Col	69¾	American	106
C., C. & I. C	17¾	United States	67¾
Ohio Central	21¾	Canton	58¼
Erie & Western	30	Boston Water Power	
Ind., B. and W	23¾	Boston Land	
Ohi. & Western	27	Consol. Coal	
Mar. and Cin		Quicksilver	12
1st prfd		pref	59¾

*Bid †Offered.

The following quotations are corrected for the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., bankers and brokers, 213 North Third street.

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
B'k of Commerce	324	....	Merchants' Bank old	7	10
Bartholow, Lewis & Co.	....	....	Mullanphy	70	....
Biddle Market	65	70	Provident Sav'gs	45	50
Boatmen's Sav'gs	115	116	International	90	95
Citizens' Savings	55	....	Lafayette	75	....
Commercial	180	190	St. Louis Nat'l	97	99
Continental	....	80	State Savings Association	106	110
Fourth National	235	....	Tenth Ward Savings	106	110
Franklin	90	95	Third Nat'l	112	....
German Savings	48	80	Union Sav. Ass'n	96	100
German Ameri'n	80	....	Valley Nat'l	33	35
Mechanics'	83	84		104	....
Merchants'	102	106			

INSURANCE STOCKS.

American Cen	31	34	Marine	104	107
Citizens'	104	106			

STREET RAILROAD STOCKS.

Citizens'	117	119	St. Louis	60	65
Lindell	125	....	Union	9	12
Missouri	110	....	Union Depot	....	30
People's	30	33	Bellefontaine	125	....
Tower Grove	6	8			

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Fair Association	45	48	St. L. Safe Deposit Co	76	....
Belcher's S. Ref.	70	....	St. L. Trans'n Co	50	....
E. St. L. Grain El	....	....	Pilot Knob I'n Co	92	97
St. Louis Gas Co	245	250	Vulcan Iron Co	750	850
Lacleede Gas Co	94	97	Wiggins' Fer. Co	124	....
Iron M'nt'n Co	150	....	Car d't Gas Co	10	12
St. Louis El. Co	117	....			

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Asked
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	103¾	104¾
5-20's 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	127
4½ per cent bds	1891	M. A. N. & F.	108	109¾
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	110¼	111¾
			108¾	109¾

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	103¾	105
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	105¾	105¾
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	106¾	....
Mo. 5-20s	1894	Jan. & July	....	....
Mo. 6's and '76 5-20s of '77	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102¾	103
	1897	Jan. & July	103¾	104¾

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.*

City 6's, gold	1893-'94	Various	109	110
City 6's, gold	1896	May & Nov.	110	112
City 6's, c'y	1886-'87	Various	104	106
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec. 25	107	108¼
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec. 25	108	109¼
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	109½	111
City 5's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	104¾	105¼
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	109	111
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	109	111
County 7's cy	1885	Jan. & July	108	110

*Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	108¾	110¼
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	107	....
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	117	118¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	118¾	....
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	116¾	....
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	108¾	109
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94	95
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	117¾	....

LAND WARRANTS.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
40 acres	42¾	47	120 acres	120	137
80 acres	88	95	160 acres	177	187

Clearings to-day	$ 4,755,596
Balances	405,927

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Monday, July 21, 1880, and corresponding day in 1879, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1880.	1879.	Shipments by Rail. 1880.	1879.
Apples, brls	26	89	310	124
Barley, sacks	....	....	....	....
Barley, in bk. bo.	....	....	....	....
Butter, lbs	18,453	20,372	590	910
Corn, sacks	1,352	178	309	186
Corn, in bulk, bu.	22,325	15,750	10,412	11,996
Eggs, pkgs	582	369	11	42
Flour, brls	5,507	4,616	7,646	7,388
Hay, bales	473	707	10	59
Hides, lbs	1,100	41,897	77,67	83,825
Lard, lbs	41,600	9,850	21,525	12,005
Lead, pigs	950	1,900	1,685	1,000
Oats, sks	1,248	864	280	....
Oats, in bulk	5,600	23,250	....	....
Pork, brls	1,001	330	....	....
Hams, lbs	....	5,100	69,322	29,903
Meats, lbs	26,280	171,133	109,403	128,597
Potatoes, sks, brls	98	48	95	418
Potatoes, bulk	....	....	800	435
Rye, sacks	164	235	....	5
Rye, in bulk	900	425	....	1,500
Tallow, lbs	1,650	1,855	21,600	....
Tobacco, hhds	25	115	12	53
Wheat, sacks	39,159	12,574	496	....
Wheat, in bulk	31,375	38,675	74,145	44,041
Wool, lbs	14,465	44,054	35,190	102,080

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River	Total.
Wheat	7,241	75,633	42,415	125,289
Corn	10,462	....	....	10,462
Oats	4,261	885	....	5,114
Rye	....	....	....	....
Barley	....	....	....	....

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn.

	Receipts. Wheat	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn
St. Louis	179,482	25,701	117,706	11,184
Chicago	64,973	485,064	272,433	441,632
Milwaukee	12,337	4,800	82,966	21,485
Baltimore	290,831	22,043	272,630	2,717
Toledo	165,000	160,000	21,000	43,000
New York	233,000	221,000	....	....

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—5 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 10 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 2 white winter, 130 cars No. 2 red winter, 79 cars No. 3 red winter, 25 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars no-grade winter. Total—253 cars.

Corn—23 cars No. 2 white mixed, 5 cars rejected white-mixed, 69 cars No. 2 mixed, 17 cars rejected. Total—4 cars.

Oats—4 cars No. 2. Total—104 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—None.

Total—361 cars.

Opening and Closing Values at Leading Markets.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH, at 3:30 p. m. daily, by A. W. Evans, Grain Commission, 310 Chamber of Commerce.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.

	NO. 2 WHEAT— Open.	Clos.	CASH. Open.	Clos.	JULY. Open.	Clos.	AUGUST. Open.	Clos.	SEPTEMBER. Open.	Clos.	OCTOBER. Open.	Clos.	YEAR. Open.	Clos.
St. Louis														
Chicago														
Toledo														
Baltimore														
New York														
Inspections														
	NO. 2 OATS—													
St. Louis			25											
Chicago														
Toledo														
Baltimore														
New York														
Inspections														
	NO. 2 MIXED CORN—													
St. Louis	36¼	36¼	25	25	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼			36¼	36¼
Chicago														
Toledo														
Baltimore														
New York														
Inspections														
	NO. 2 MIXED CORN—													
St. Louis	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼			92¼	92¼
Chicago														
Toledo	96¼	97¾	96¼	97¾	96¼	97¾	96¼	97¾	96¼	97¾			96¼	97¾
Baltimore	1 09¼	1 11	1 09¼	1 11	1 09¼	1 10¾	1 09¼	1 10¾	1 09¼	1 10¾			1 09¼	1 10¾
New York														
Receipts wheat in St. L.														
Receipts, Baltimore														
Receipts, Toledo														
	NO. 2 WHEAT—													
St. Louis	87¾	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼			87¾	88¼
Chicago														
Toledo	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼			88¼	88¼
Baltimore	1 01	1 01	1 01	1 01	1 01	1 01	1 01	1 01	1 01	1 01			1 01	1 01
New York														
Receipts wheat in St. L.														
Receipts, Baltimore														
Receipts, Toledo														
	NO. 2 WHEAT—													
St. Louis	84¾	85¼	85¼	85¼	84¾	85¼	84¾	85¼	84¾	85¼			84¾	85¼
Chicago														
Toledo	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾			85¼	85¾
Baltimore	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03	1 03			1 03	1 03
New York														
Receipts wheat in St. L.														
Receipts, Baltimore														
Receipts, Toledo														
	NO. 2 WHEAT—													
St. Louis	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾			81¼	81¾
Chicago														
Toledo	82¾	83¼	82¾	83¼	82¾	83¼	82¾	83¼	82¾	83¼			82¾	83¼
Baltimore	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00			1 00	1 00
New York														
Receipts wheat in St. L.														
Receipts, Baltimore														
Receipts, Toledo														
	NO. 2 WHEAT—													
St. Louis	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾			78¼	78¾
Chicago														
Toledo	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼			79¾	80¼
Baltimore	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96			96	96
New York														
Receipts wheat in St. L.														
Receipts, Baltimore														
Receipts, Toledo														
	NO. 2 WHEAT—													
St. Louis	75¾	76¼	76¼	76¼	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼			75¾	76¼
Chicago														
Toledo	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼			77¾	78¼
Baltimore	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93			93	93
New York														
Receipts wheat in St. L.														
Receipts, Baltimore														
Receipts, Toledo														
	NO. 2 WHEAT—													
St. Louis	72¾	73¼	73¼	73¼	72¾	73¼	72¾	73¼	72¾	73¼			72¾	73¼
Chicago														
Toledo	74¾	75¼	74¾	75¼	74¾	75¼	74¾	75¼	74¾	75¼			74¾	75¼
Baltimore	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90			90	90
New York														
Receipts wheat in St. L.														
Receipts, Baltimore														
Receipts, Toledo														

MESS PORK.

	JULY. Open.	Clos.	AUGUST. Open.	Clos.	SEPTEMBER. Open.	Clos.
St. L.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chic.	14 15	....	14 25	....	....	14 10

On 'Change.

MORNING CALL.

Wheat—Unsettled. Lower for cash, with futures better at opening, but weak at the close. Receipts continue to be heavy, and there was an excess of sample lots offered. Cash opened at 92¼ and closed at 93¼; July opened at 93¼ and closed lower at 92½; August opened at 89, sold later at 89¼ and fell off at the close to 88¾; September slow at 88¾; year sold at 87½@¾. No. 3 red was active under lively competition and sold at 87½; No. 4 sold regular at 82¾, and in Advance at 83¾. Rejected sold on east side at 73.

Corn—Firmer, with fair activity in both cash and futures. Cash sold at 36¼c; July sold at 36½c; August sold at 34½c; September sold at 34¾c; year neglected; No. 2 white mixed cash sold at 39½c; July 38¾c bid, none offered; August 37¾c asked and no bids.

Oats—Higher for cash and futures steady. Cash sold at 25c; July sold at 23½c; August 21¾c bid and 21¾c asked; September 21¼ bid and 21¾c asked; rejected 24c bid.

Provisions—The market continues strong, there being a good demand and prices holding up well at other points. The volume of business transacted is not great, but it is sufficient to inspire confidence in the future. Fears of the yellow fever have been almost entirely dissipated and a firm market for some time is not to be unexpected. Cash pork was sold at $13 75, and this may be quoted as the bottom price. It is not likely much could have been purchased at that at the close.

Dry salt meats are unchanged and firm. Bacon shoulders may be quoted at 5.25c, clear rib at 8c and clear at 8.25c. Hams 10@11¾c. Lard is firm, and may be quoted at 6.75c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Easy. Cash sold at 92½c; July opened at 92¾c and closed lower at 92; August was active at 88¾c; September sold at 88¼c; year sold at 87½c and then at 87¾c.

Corn—Dull and active. Cash 36¼ bid and 36¾ asked; July sold at 36¼; August 34¾ bid; September 34¾ bid and 34¾ asked; year 31c bid and 31¾ asked. No. 2 white mixed cash neglected; July 38c bid; August 39c asked.

Oats—Dull; cash 24c bid; July sold at 24c; August 21½c asked; September 21¾c bid and 21¾c asked.

The Cotton Market.

Spots declined ¼@¼c, firmer on middling and good middling, and was active, with sales of 935 bales. New York quiet and ¼c lower. Liverpool easier, but not quotably off in price.

QUOTATIONS.

Grade.	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	7¾	....
Ordinary	8¼	8 5-16
Good ordinary	9¼	9 13-16
Low middling	10½	11 1-16
Middling	11¼	11 11-16
Good middling	11¼	12
Middling fair	....	13 15-16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

Stocks to-day, 18,379 bales; same day last year, 4,265 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	16	414
Same day last year	24	6
Total for season to date	477,960	466,661
Same time last year	329,971	328,306

NEW YORK.

Futures steady at 2:30 p. m. Sales 82,400 bales.

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, 10.50; February, 10.61; March, 10.68; April, 10.80; May, ...; June, ...; July, 11.41; August, 11.31; September, 11.93; October, 10.55; November, 10.41; December, 10.49.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 141; Savannah, 126; Galveston, 172; Cincinnati, ...; Baltimore, ...; Boston, ...; Charleston, 240; Mobile, 24; Norfolk, 157; Philadelphia, ...; Memphis, 30.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 5 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 6,929; exports this week, 14,270; same time last year, 1,849; stocks to-day, 221,303; same day last year, 134,330.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6¾d. Orleans, 7d. Sales, 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71c; to Providence, 71c; to New York, 66c; to Philadelphia, 64c; to Baltimore, 63c.

Produce.

LEAD—$4 25 for soft Missouri.

WOOL—No change to note, a quiet and generally slow market still prevailing, with light offerings. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 45@47; medium 42@44; dingy and low 35@40c. Unwashed—Medium 30@31½; combing 29@31; coarse do 24@26; light fine 22@24; heavy 18@22; burry, black and cotted 7½@12½ ₩ cent off. Sales: Tubwashed—8 sks choice 47; 6 sks 46; unwashed—4 sks combing 28¾; 8 sks do 29; 2 do 29; 2 sks do 29½; 2 sks medium 30½.

HIDES—Quiet and dull. We quote: No. 1 dry flint 17¾; No. 2, 15. Green salted—No 1, 9½; damaged and grubby and uncured 8@8½; damaged uncured and bulls and stags 6@6¾. Dry salted—No. 1, 15; damaged 12@12½.

GRASS SEED—We quote: Missouri millet 60 65c; Hungarian 55@57½c; German millet 55@60c.

HIGHWINES—Demand active. Sales of 91 brls at $1 08.

RYE FLOUR—We quote country at $4 35@4 60 del.; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Oranges—Messina and Palermo $7 50@8; Imperial $8 00. Lemons—Small to choice large Messina and Palermo $4 25@5 25 as in size—original packages much lower. Bananas $2@3 50 ₩ bunch on orders. Cocoanuts $3@4 ₩ hundred.

DEERSKINS—Slow at 35@38c as in quality; damaged 20.

BEESWAX—Prime to choice 20@21c.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese 46@47c, top rate for small sacks; No. 2 do 40@44c; poor to good mixed 15@38c as in quality; tare 3 per cent on large sacks, 10 on small.

HEMP SEED—From first hands nominal at $1 40@1 50.

FLAXSEED—Quote at $1@1 10 for fair to prime crushing.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet and unchanged. Quote: Dirty and stained 50@90c; western medium $1 10@1 15; navy $1 15@1 25; hand-picked Eastern medium (from store) $1 50@1 55; do navy $1 65@1 70.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote (from first hands): Apples—Prime 5@5½; choice 5¾c; fancy, 6c; old and dark new 3@4c. Peaches—New halves 6@6½; do mixed 5@5¼c. old or wormy much lower. Orders higher.

BUTTER—Receipts 3,220 lbs. There was a fair local demand for choice selections of dairy and creamery, and as the supply of both was light, the feeling was a shade firmer on dairy, while creamery (although stiff) was unchanged in price; good demand on shipping account for low and medium grades, but buyers and sellers slightly apart in their views. Sales: Choice creamery 20@21; fancy 22@24. Dairy—Choice 18@19; fancy occasionally 20; prime in lots 14@15; low grades 9½@11; country store-packed 9@10 for low to 11@12½ for choice to fancy. Sales 32 pails country at 10.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged at 9@9½c for full cream Western; 7@8c for part skims, and 2@4c for hard do.

EGGS—Receipts 400 pkgs; guaranteed strictly fresh (or candled) slightly firmer at 7c, the demand being somewhat better, but shippers' count ruled dull at 5@6c as in quantity, top rate for favorite brands.

CHICKENS—Market glutted and stock on sale mainly small springs, which were undesirable and hard to move even at the decline. The demand for choice full-grown springs and choice old was fair at lower prices. Sales: Old—Cocks $2@2 25; mixed $2 25@2 50 (according to the number of cocks in a coop); hens $2 75@3, top rates for fancy. Spring—Small $1@1 25; medium $1 50@1 75; choice $2@2 25. Spring ducks $1 50@2 as in size.

Dry Goods.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

DENIMS—BROWN.

Amoskeag	16¾	Warren AXA	15
Pearl River	16	" BB	14
Boston	9¾	" CC	13
Belmont A 1	12	Belmont CCC	13
" BBB	14	" AAA	15

DRILLS.

Crescent City	9¾	Rock City	8¼
Aposkeag	9¾	Trion	8¾

CAMBRIC.

Garner flat	6	Lion flat	6
" paper	7	Masonville paper	7

BROWN DUCKS.

Albion C	10	Champion twilled	15
Boston Co	10¾	Oriental	14
" XX	12¾	St. Louis	15
Belmont 10	12	Belmont 20	18¾
" 30	14¾		

BLEACHED COTTON CAMBRICS.

Fruit of Loom cambric	12½	J. C. Knight cambric	10
Waukegan	12¾	Lonsdale	18

TICKS.

Amoskeag ACA 4-4	20	Connestoga X 30 in.	11
" ACA 7-8	17	" AA 32 in.	12
" A 7-8	16	" CCA	14
" B 7-8	15	" CT 34 in.	15½
" C 7-8	14	" Extra	17
Lancaster 7-8	18¾	Ocean 29 in	8½

GINGHAMS.

Amoskeag	10¾	Glasgow	9¼
" dress styles	12¾	Carrollton	9¾

CHEVIOTS.

Amoskeag	11	Bristol	8¼
Slater	10	Arlington X	8¾
Slaterville	9	Bates	10

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Androscoggin 10-4	30	Pepperell 10-4	25
" 9-4	27	" 9-4	23
Monadnock 10-4	27	" 8-4	21
" 9-4	25	" 7-4	17
Pequot 10-4	30	" 48 inch	12½
" 9-4	27½	Utica 10-4	35
" 8-4	25	" 9-4	31
" 7-4	21	" 58 inch	25

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Pepperell 10-4	29	Monadnock 10-4	29
" 9-4	26½	Androscoggin 10-4	35
" 8-4	22½	" 9-4	30
Utica 10-4	37½	" 8-4	27¼
" 9-4	34	" 48 inch	19

DENIMS—BLUE.

Amoskeag	16¾	Otis AXA	15
Pearl River	16	" BB	14
Boston	9¾	" CC	13
Belmont A 1	11¾	Belmont CCC	12
" BBB	14	" AAA	15

BLEACHED COTTON.

Auburn 4-4	10	Green G 4-4	9
Barnsley 7-8	7¾	Linwood 4-4	10
Bates 36	10¾	Lonsdale 4-4	9
Blackstone 36 AA	9¾	Fruit de Loom 4-4	10
Great Falls S 7-8 (Tiger)	7¾	" 7-8	9¾
Great Falls M 7-8 (Dog)	8	Hills 4-4	9
Great Falls A 7-8 (Stag)	8¼	" 7-8	8
Great Falls AA 4-4	8½	Hope 4-4	8¼
		Social 4-4	9
		" Q	10¾

PRINTS.

Gordon	5¾	Merrimack fancy	7¾
Dunnel	6¾	" shirtings	6¾
Albion solids	7	Regatta shirtings	6
Allens	6¾	Harmony fancy	6¾
Allens purples	8	Lowell	5¾
American fancy	7	Simpson's	7¾
Hamilton	7	Gloucester	7
Cocheco (light)	8	Richmond	6¾
Washington	7¾	Cocheco robes	8
Hartel	7	Pacific robes	8
Mallory pink	8	Wamsutta robes	8
Garner's fancy	6¾	Stifel 4-4 indigo blue	16½

Lumber.

Extensive changes are made in our lumber price list, which will be found by a study of the list.

Quotations to the trade from yards, including delivery on cars, are as follows:

White Pine—First and second clear, rough—
1¼@2 inches thick $47 50
First and second clear, rough—1 in 47 50
Third clear, rough—1¼ to 2 in 40 00
Third clear, rough—1 in 39 00
Third clear, rough—¾ to 9 in 34 00
A Select, rough—1¼ to 2 in 35 00
A Select, rough—1 in. (10 in. & over) 32 50
A Select, rough—¾ to 9 in 27 00
A Stock, 12 in., rough 38 00
B Stock, 12 in., rough—12

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John Lady and George Milford are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 3 in block 13 of the Town of Lowell, having 50 feet front on Second street, by a depth of 150 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 32Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Virginia A. Miller and Samuel Bonner are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in block 76 of said city, having 21 3-12 feet front on Cedar street, by a depth of 32 1-2 feet, bounded north by Cedar street, east by Miller, south by Brannon and west by Brackett.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 21Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Louis J. Holthaus is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 21, block 9, West Bremen addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being part of city block 1248, and having a front on the St. Charles road of 25 feet by a depth of 167 feet and 6 inches.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 30Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Jackson Walton is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The east part of lot numbered 17 in City Block No. 2160 of the city of St. Louis, and Block 2 of McKenzie's Addition to said city, said lot having a front of 20 feet on Guilford street by a depth of 120 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 20Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Lucinda Alexander is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Part of lot numbered 7 in block No. 3 of McCune and Vandeventer's Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 30 feet on Moore avenue by a depth of 108 feet and 7 inches and bounded on the north by Wesco, on the east by Parsons, on the south by Moore avenue and west by Smith.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 21Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Richard R. Southard is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 30Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Jackson Walton is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 1848, containing 39 7-12 feet in front on Clay avenue, by a depth of 346 2-12 feet on the south side and 373½ feet on the north side, bounded north by Waitw et al., east by Clay avenue, south by an alley and west by Benton.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 21Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Richard R. Southard is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 3, block No. 83, Eiler's survey, said lot being in city block No. 2944, fronting 37 6-12 feet on Fourth street, by 147 11-12 feet deep

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 34Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles H. Schrage is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Part of lot numbered 7 in block No. 3 of McCune and Vandeventer's Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 30 feet on Moore avenue by a depth of 108 feet and 7 inches and bounded on the north by Wesco, on the east by Parsons, on the south by Moore avenue and west by Smith.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 21Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Louis F. Chartrand and Joseph A. Chartrand, his guardian, Gottlieb Eyermann and August Eyermann, his trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 19, block No. 1 of block No. 86 survey 3, fronting 25 feet on Benton street, by 141 feet and 9 inches deep, being part of city block No. 3262 of said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 38Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Wenver Meyer is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 2, block No. 1, City Commons, said lot being in city block 2709, fronting 25 feet on Ohio avenue, by 258 feet deep.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 35Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Louis F. Chartrand and Joseph A. Chartrand, his guardian, Gottlieb Eyermann and August Eyermann, his trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 19, block No. 1 of block No. 86 survey 3, fronting 25 feet on Benton street, by 141 feet and 9 inches deep, being part of city block No. 3262 of said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 36Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Richard R. Southard is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 3, block No. 83, Eiler's survey, said lot being in city block No. 2944, fronting 37 6-12 feet on Fourth street, by 147 11-12 feet deep

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 34Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles H. Schrage is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block No. 1235, being the south part of lot No. 3, block No. 5, Bissell's 2d addition to the City of St. Louis, said lot fronting 28 feet on Broadway, by 140 feet deep.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 37Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Caroline Cozzens, Harriet G. Cozzens, Lottie P. Cozzens, Amanda C. Cozzens and Caroline Cozzens, their trustee, William H. Cozzens, and Chauncy R. Barnes, and M. B. Jonas, guardian ad litem for said Amanda C. Cozzens, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot or tract of land in Prarie des Noves in United States Survey No. 2098, containing 4 25-100 acres, bounded north by Hereford, east by Sanguinette, south by Christy and west by King's Highway.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. July 13, 1880 25Q

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John Hally is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 21, block 9, West Bremen addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being part of city block 1248, and having a front on the St. Charles road of 25 feet by a depth of 167 feet and 6 inches.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN.
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 14Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mackiot Thompson is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 2857 of said city, and in block No. 47 of Eller's survey of the former town of Carondelet, containing 25 feet front on Second street by 147 11-12 feet in depth, bounded north by Hill, east by Second street, south by Bates street and west by Vitalis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880 18Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Louis F. Chartrand and Joseph A. Chartrand, his guardian, Gottlieb Eyermann and August Eyermann, his trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 19, block No. 1 of block No. 86 survey 3, fronting 25 feet on Benton street, by 141 feet and 9 inches deep, being part of city block No. 3262 of said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 36Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ursula Ouvrey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 2, block No. 1, City Commons, said lot being in city block 2709, fronting 25 feet on Ohio avenue, by 258 feet deep.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 35Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Louis F. Chartrand and Joseph A. Chartrand, his guardian, Gottlieb Eyermann and August Eyermann, his trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The undivided one-fifth (1-5) part of a certain lot of ground in block No. 2921 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No. 9 of Eiler's survey of the former town of Carondelet, containing 80 4-12 feet front on Manistreet by a depth of 121 feet; bounded north by Squires, east by the Iron Mountain Railroad, south by Perrier and west by Main street.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 22Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ursula Ouvrey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot or tract of land in Prarie des Noves in United States Survey No. 2098, containing 4 25-100 acres, bounded north by Hereford, east by Sanguinette, south by Christy and west by King's Highway.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. July 13, 1880 25Q

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Fred Gausner is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Part of block No. 37, Eiler's survey, being in city block 2946 of said city, fronting 32 feet on Market street by a depth of 70 feet and 5 inches, bounded north by Market street, east by lot of Mueller, south by lot of Carlin and west by lot of Lavant.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13 1880. 16Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Daniel O'Connell, Catharine O'Connell, William C. Taylor, Henry B. Bolt and John G. Priest are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of special tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered 47 in block 1900 of said city of St. Louis, being in the West Union addition, said lot containing 25 feet front on Clay avenue, by a depth of 128 6-12 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880 29Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Fred Lenzauer is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 19, block No. 1 of block No. 86 survey 3, fronting 25 feet on Benton street, by 141 feet and 9 inches deep, being part of city block No. 3262 of said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 36Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ann Webster and Henry M. Berry are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The south part of lot No. 3, block No. 2 of Blow and La Baume addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 25 feet on Jackson street by 132 6-12 feet deep, said lot being in city block No. 743.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 2D DAY OF AUGUST 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said executions and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9, 1880. 76Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Fred Lenzauer is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 19, block No. 1 of block No. 86 survey 3, fronting 25 feet on Benton street, by 141 feet and 9 inches deep, being part of city block No. 3262 of said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 36Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Thomas Brown and Nathan D. Allen are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground in block No. 2408 of said city of St. Louis, containing 3 feet front on Thirteenth street by a depth of 72½ feet, bounded north by Vogs, east by Kuhle, south by Heuer and west by Thirteenth street.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 11Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Oscar W. Bleeck is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in block 56 of the City Commons, fronting on Gravois road, and containing ten one-hundredths of an acre, bounded north by land of Kayser, east by Gravois road, south by point and west by land of Switzer.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 12Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Charles P. Charless, Louis S. Le Bourgeois and Elizabeth C. Le Bourgeois, his wife, William Walker and May Walker his wife, were plaintiffs and George W. Mc Cleary and Effie M. McCleary, his wife, Margaret A. Johnson and Thomas H. Rector are defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Margaret A Johnson in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The right, title and interest of Margaret A. Johnson in and to the following lot or parcel of land known as lot B on the plat made by the commissioners in the partition suit No. 52,195, Charless et al. vs. McCleary et al., being part of U. S. Survey No. 422 in T. 45 N., R. 7 E., and fronting twelve feet six inches on the north line of the Natural Bridge road and being 335 feet 3 inches in depth and bounded westwardly by lot A and eastwardly by lot C in said plat.

And also all the right, title and interest of Thomas H. Rector in and to the following lot or parcel of land known as lot C on the plat made by the commissioners in the partition suit No. 52,195, Charless et al. vs. McCleary et al., being part of U. S. Survey No. 422 in T. 45 N., R. 7 E., and fronting twelve feet six inches on the north line of the Natural Bridge road, and being 335 feet 3 inches in depth, and bounded westwardly by lot B and eastwardly by lot D in said plat.

And also all the right, title and interest of Mary Walker and William Walker, her husband, in and to the following lot or parcel of land known as lot D on the plat made by the commissioners in the partition suit No. 52,195, Charless et al. vs. McCleary et al., being part of U. S. Survey No. 422 in T. 45 N., R. 7 E., and fronting twelve feet six inches on the north line of the Natural Bridge road, and being 335 feet 3 inches in depth and bounded westwardly by lot C and eastwardly by lot E on said plat.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Margaret A. Johnson, Thomas H. Rector and Mary Walker and William Walker of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8, 1880. 12Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Charles P. Charless, Louis S. Le Bourgeois and Elizabeth C. Le Bourgeois, his wife, William Walker and May Walker his wife, were plaintiffs and George W. Mc Cleary and Effie M. McCleary, his wife, Margaret A. Johnson and Thomas H. Rector are defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Margaret A Johnson in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The right, title and interest of Margaret A. Johnson in and to the following lot or parcel of land known as lot B on the plat made by the commissioners in the partition suit No. 52,195, Charless et al. vs. McCleary et al., being part of U. S. Survey No. 422 in T. 45 N., R. 7 E., and fronting twelve feet six inches on the north line of the Natural Bridge road and being 335 feet 3 inches in depth and bounded westwardly by lot A and eastwardly by lot C in said plat.

And also all the right, title and interest of Thomas H. Rector in and to the following lot or parcel of land known as lot C on the plat made by the commissioners in the partition suit No. 52,195, Charless et al. vs. McCleary et al., being part of U. S. Survey No. 422 in T. 45 N., R. 7 E., and fronting twelve feet six inches on the north line of the Natural Bridge road, and being 335 feet 3 inches in depth and bounded westwardly by lot B and eastwardly by lot D in said plat.

And also all the right, title and interest of Mary Walker and William Walker, her husband, in and to the following lot or parcel of land known as lot D on the plat made by the commissioners in the partition suit No. 52,195, Charless et al. vs. McCleary et al., being part of U. S. Survey No. 422 in T. 45 N., R. 7 E., and fronting twelve feet six inches on the north line of the Natural Bridge road, and being 335 feet 3 inches in depth and bounded westwardly by lot C and eastwardly by lot E on said plat.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Margaret A. Johnson, Thomas H. Rector and Mary Walker and William Walker of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas C. Jefferson Clark and Lena J., his wife, by their deed dated December 7, 1877, and recorded on page 104, book 585, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block 71 west, containing a front of 24 feet 2½ inches on the east side of Broadway by a depth eastwardly, with the same width, of seventy-nine feet 6 inches along the northern line of Carr street to the west line of United States Survey 1416, bounded northwardly by a line parallel with the north line of Carr street, eastwardly by said west line of United States survey 1416, southwardly by Carr street and westwardly by Broadway; being the nor heast corner of Carr street and Broadway; with improvements; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed, now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1880, for the purposes of said trust.

FRANK CARTER.
As Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 17, 1880 82Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Robert Jacob, by his certain deed of trust, dated January 3d, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis city, in book 622, at page 523, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 430 of the city of St. Louis, having a front of 25 feet on the south line of Gratiot street by a depth of 100 feet, and being bounded and fully described as follows: Beginning at a point in the south side of Gratiot street, 100 feet west of the west line of Catalpa street; thence south and parallel with Catalpa street 100 feet to a ten-foot alley; thence westwardly along the north line of said alley 25 feet; thence north and parallel to Catalpa street 100 feet to Gratiot street; thence along Gratiot street 25 feet eastwardly to the place of beginning; which said conveyance was made to the undersigned to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, notice is hereby given that I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell the property aforesaid to satisfy the deed of trust aforesaid.

PHILIP STOCK,
Trustee.

42Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, J. M. Washington, trustee of the First African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church by his and their deed of trust date 15th June, 1878, duly recorded in book 592, page 352, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered twelve and thirteen in block numbered one of Beaumont's addition to the city of St. Louis, and being in city block numbered nine hundred and thirty, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, a plat of which is recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis; said lots fronting each twenty-five feet on Lucas avenue and running southwardly to an alley fifteen feet wide; bounded on the north by said Lucas avenue, on the east by lot fourteen, on the south by said alley and on the west by lot eleven; which said conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, by the terms of said deed, one of said notes is due and unpaid. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, will, on

SATURDAY, JULY 24TH, 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front of the Court-house, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said notes and the costs and expenses of this trust.

E. M. GOLDEN,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3, 1880. 40Q

AUCTION SALE of the magnificent residence and other real estate of the estate of G. P. Beauvais, deceased.—Special Commissioner's Sale of real estate in partition.—Notice is hereby given that the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 9th day of June, 1880, in a certain cause numbered 32,786, Room 3, pending in said court, wherein Frederick J. Beauvais is plaintiff and Adrienne Beauvais, Edward C. Beauvais, Pascide M. Beauvais, Reno A. Beauvais and Peter A. Beauvais are defendants, rendered judgment that partition a nongst said parties be made of the following real estate owned by them in fee simple, as heirs of G. P. Beauvais, deceased, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

1. Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18 of city block 1370, fronting on Tennessee avenue.

2. A lot of ground with improvements thereon situated on the northwest corner of Front street (or Levee) and Poplar street, fronting 40 feet on Front street and fronting 113 feet 1½ inches on Poplar street, commencing at a point where the west line of Front street crosses the north line of Poplar street, thence north along west line of Front street 40 feet, thence west 113 feet 1½ inches, thence south 40 feet to north line of Poplar street and thence east along north line of Poplar street 113 feet 1½ inches to place of beginning.

3. A lot of ground with improvements thereon situated on north side of Almond street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, bounded east by an alley, south by north line of Almond street, west by First African Church of God and north by land now or formerly of public schools, and fronting 82 feet on north line of Almond street by a depth northwardly of 109 feet.

4. Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, fronting on Lux street, and lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 fronting on Second Carondelet avenue, all in city block 1537. The magnificent residence of the late G. P. Beauvais, No. 3317 second Carondelet avenue, is situated on these lots.

And said Court, finding that said real estate was not susceptible of division in kind amongst said parties without great prejudice to them as owners, then and there ordered and adjudged that the same be sold according to law, and appointed the undersigned as special commissioner for that purpose.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, having first duly qualified as such special commissioner in pursuance of said order of sale and by authority of law, will expose said real estate and premises for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on

THURSDAY, THE 22D DAY OF JULY, 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Terms of Sale.—One-half cash and balance in one year with six per cent interest, the different payments to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN,
Special Commissioner.

The title is perfect, clear of incumbrance, and taxes all paid. Abstracts of title furnished. For further information apply to Henry Ziegenhein, the special commissioner, at Lafayette Park, corner of Park and Carondelet avenues, between 10 a. m. and 12 m., or to Fred. J. Beauvais, 420 North Third street.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24, 1880, 92N

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Ignatz Rotty (now deceased), and Emma M. Rotty, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the ninth day of May, 1879, and recorded in book 616, page 7, of St. Louis city records, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, with all the improvements thereon, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit:

In city block No. 2284, starting on the north line of Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet six inches (120 6-12) east from the northeast corner of Gratiot and Mercer streets, thence running north parallel with Mercer street fifty-six feet (56), thence east and parallel with Gratiot street to the center line of the old Chouteau Mill Creek, thence south and along said line to the intersection with Gratiot street, which is forty feet (40), thence west along the northern line of said Gratiot street one hundred and twenty-seven feet (127) to the place of beginning; said lot having a front of one hundred and twenty-seven feet (127) on the northern line of Gratiot street by a depth of fifty-six feet; bounded east by property of Jacob Peter Picket and Catherine Picket, west by property of William Nienkamper, northby property of Martin Graf, and south by Gratiot street. And, whereas, one of the interest notes described in said deed has become due and remains unpaid, and whereas said Ignatz Rotty has departed this life more than nine months ago, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee will sell said property at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of satisfying said notes, costs and expenses of executing this trust.

WILLIAM FRANKE,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 1, 1880. 24Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas William T. Christy and Calvin M. Christy, trustees of Linda W. Bushey, said Linda W. Bushey and Francis A. Bushey, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated 3d day of July, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 574, page 382, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Containing thirty-seven feet and six inches (37 ft. 6 in.) front on Wash street by one hundred feet (100 ft.) in depth beginning at a point in the north line of Wash street distant ninety-five feet (95) westwardly from the west line of Tenth street, thence running northwardly and parallel with Tenth street one hundred feet (100) to property now or formerly of E. J. Gray, thence westwardly and parallel with north line of Wash street thirty-seven feet six inches (37.6) to an alley twelve feet wide, thence southwardly along the east line of said alley one hundred feet (100) to the north line of Wash street, thence eastwardly along the north line of Wash street thirty-seven feet six inches (37 ft. 6 in.) to the point of beginning; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11TH, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell to the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

H. H. LAUMEIER,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 17, 1880. 81Q

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Jaco'b Tamm and Juliana, his wife, by their deed dated 20th May, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, in book 544, page 350, conveyed (together with other property) to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, viz.: A lot of ground in block 2,275 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 167 feet 6 inches on the north line of Chouteau avenue and running thence northwardly the same width 130 feet deep to a 15-foot alley, and being bounded north by said alley, east by a line 227 feet 6 inches east of and parallel with the east line of Noeme street, south by Chouteau avenue and west by a line 60 feet east of and parallel with Noeme street; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas default has been made in the pay ment of the principal note therein described. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said principal note, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

CHARLES F. GAUSS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15th, 1880. 68Q

TRUSTEES' SALE—Whereas, Augustus W. Alexander, and Mary P., his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 7, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis County, State of Missouri, in book 496, at page 363, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the township of Meramec, county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and more particularly described as being lots numbers eight (8) and nine (9) of Hamilton Creek Park, as the same is of record in the office of Recorder of Deeds of said county in plat book number three (3), page 55, and being the same land described in a deed of William T. Gay to said Alexander and recorded in said Recorder's office in book 360, page 422, and containing eighty-six (86) acres more or less; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7TH, 1880, for the purposes of said trust.

ALFRED CARR.
RUFUS A. LEWIS.

St. Louis, July 14, 1880. 55Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, by deed dated the 4th day of August, 1879, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 8, page 467, Mary K. Woodward and John M. Woodward, her husband, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being situated in St. Louis county and State of Missouri, to-wit: According to United States survey No. 3,206, being a tract of land confirmed to Louis Courtois, Jr., and designated upon the plat and subdivision thereof in the partition suit of Hamilton G. Faut et al. as lot No. two (2), bounded north by Christy et al., west by lot No. three (3), south by lot No. seven (7) and on the east by the Meramec River. Said lot hereby conveyed contains eighty-three (83) acres, be the same more or less, subject to the right of way through said lot granted to the Pacific Railroad.

Also, the following real estate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being part of lot No. one (1) of the subdivision of land confirmed to Louis Courtois, Jr., by survey No. 3,206, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone the S E corner of survey No. 766, confirmed to Ninian Hamilton; thence east (at 7° east variation) twenty-six hundredth chains to a post corner in the western line of the Pacific Railroad; thence north 11° E with said line crossing Hamilton Creek 8.00 chains to a post corner in the line of said railroad, from which a sycamore 6 in. diameter bears N. 80, W. 10 links distant; thence N. 28½°, W. 7.71 chains to a post corner, from which a hickory 16 in. diameter bears S. 4. E. 26 links distant; thence N. 54½°, W. 3.76 chains to a post at the corner of the mill tract; thence N. 34, W. 3.87 chains to a post near the county road; thence N. 82½°, W. 5 chains to a post corner; thence N. 50°, W. 10.70 chains to a post corner in Carr's eastern boundary line, survey No. 766, from which a black oak 30 in. diameter bears S. 1. W. 38 links distant; thence south along Carr's line 27.42 chains to the beginning, containing forty-two (42) acres more or less. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1880, M. P. RIVELEY,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15, 1880. 63Q

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Charles Kortrecht and Augusta, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 15th day of April, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the then county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book number 496, page 318, conveyed unto one Clemens Kelper, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the then county (now city) of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being all of lots number fifteen and sixteen (Nos. 15 and 16) of P. R. Kenrick's subdivision of lots 45 and 86, Carondelet commons, south of River Des Peres, known as Garden Tract, bounded north by an avenue forty feet wide, on the west by the River Des Peres, on the south by lot No. 17, and on the east by an avenue or road forty feet wide, in all about fifteen acres; which conveyance was made to the said Clemens Kelper, as trustee, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described.

And whereas the said Clemens Kelper having departed this life, and there having been a default in the payment of said note, due April 15, 1876, mentioned in said deed of trust, the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, did, by an order made and entered of record, appoint the undersigned trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee and with all the power and authority in said deed of trust vested in said original trustee.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of one of the notes secured by said deed of trust, and the said Charles Kortrecht has been dead more than nine months.

And whereas heretofore on the first day of April, 1880, the undersigned trustee gave notice of his intention to execute the said trust, but by inadvertence and mistake the day of sale mentioned in said notice was mentioned on Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1879, instead of 1880, as it should have been; and although a sale of said premises was made on April 24, 1880, under such notice, the validity thereof under said notice may be questioned.

Now, in order to make a good and valid sale, and to execute said trust according to law, and in pursuance of said deed of trust and under authority of said order of said Circuit Court and at the request of the legal holder of said note remaining unpaid, the undersigned trustee, so appointed as aforesaid, will offer the property above described for sale (save and excepting, however, so much thereof as is included in lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3) in block number eleven (11), and lots numbered nine (9), six (6), eight (8) and ten (10) of block number ten (10), of Vaddell's addition No. 2 to South St. Louis, as the same appears on record in the Recorder's Office of the city of St. Louis, in plat book No. 10, pages 22 and 23, said lots so excepted from this sale having been released of the lien of said deed of trust by a certain deed of release recorded in said Recorder's Office in book No 545, page 224), at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door (eastern door) in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, for cash, between the hours 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of TUESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, for the purposes of said trust.

FRANK J. KARLESKIND, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 16, 1880. 73Q

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, made and entered in the matter of the estate of August Beckmann, deceased, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1880, the undersigned, administratrix of said deceased, will, on

MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, sell, at public vendue, for cash, the following described property of said estate, to-wit:

I. The following pieces or parcels of real estate situated in the county of Franklin and State of Missouri, viz: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25), township forty-two (42), range two (2) east, containing in the aggregate eighty-two 36-100 acres (82 36-100), more or less.

II. A certain negotiable promissory note, dated St. Louis, March 3rd, 1880, for $1,916.66, executed by Louis Schmidt to the order of the undersigned, payable two years after said date, with interest from date payable annually at the rate of six per cent per annum, which said note is secured by a certain deed of trust recorded in the St. Louis Recorder's office, in book 626, page 344 thereof, given to secure balance due for purchase money of real estate.

CHRISTINE BECKMANN.
Administratrix of August Beckmann, deceased.

St. Louis, July 14 1880.

WHEREAS, Francis E. Eaton and Jotham S. Green, by their chattel mortgage dated the 1st day of August, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in personal property book No. 9, page 363, conveyed to the undersigned mortgagee the following personal property: Two turning lathes with pulleys and shafts, four polishing lathes with shafts, 36 emory wheels, 25 emory wheels, 1 polishing machine with belts, 1 grind-stone with pulley, 2 solution troughs, 4 28-inch pulleys, plating apparatus with batteries, 1 forge and blower, 1 furnace, 1 anvil, 24 iron flasks, 1 molding trough, 12 clamps, patterns, iron and steel bars, tools and drills, draw-bench, press, shears, foot-lathe, desk, 6 bench-vises, castings, scales, 3 benches, small tools, stove and pipe; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of an indebtedness therein described, now past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of the said chattel mortgage, the undersigned will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 305 North Seventh street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1880, to satisfy said indebtedness and the costs of executing this trust.

F. A. DURGIN,
Mortgagee.

66Q

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John Peiffer and Joseph Kolian are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 13, block No. 34, survey No. 4, said lot being in city block No. 3142, fronting 30 4-12 feet on Red Bridge Road by 61 feet deep.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 1Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ann Graham is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The west half of lot No. 4, block 11, White Place, an addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on Julia avenue by 128 feet deep.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 2Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James P. Witherow, Henry Doering and A. Lobsinger, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground in city block 3239 of said city, said lot being 27 6-12 feet in front on Espenschied street by 134 6-12 feet deep, and being lot 1 of block 20, block 77 of Dry Docks addition, survey 3 in said city of St. Louis.

2. A lot of ground in city block 3239 of said city, said lot being 25 feet in front on Espenschied street by 134 6-12 feet deep, and being lot 2 of block 1 of block 77 of Dry Docks addition of survey 3 in said city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 3Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and David Powers and John M. Krum are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. The east part of lot No. 1, block No. 4, Moulton's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block 2269, fronting 24 11-12 feet on Chouteau avenue by a depth of 136 feet.

2. The east part of lot No. 6 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 15 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

3. Lot No. 7 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

4. Lot No. 8 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

5. Lot No. 9 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

6. Lot No. 10 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 34 10-12 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 4Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James F. Witherow, Henry Doering and A. Lobsinger, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground in city block 3239 of said city, said lot being 27 6-12 feet in front on Espenschied street by 134 6-12 feet deep, and being lot 1 of block 20, block 77 of Dry Docks addition, survey 3 in said city of St. Louis.

2. A lot of ground in city block 3239 of said city, said lot being 25 feet in front on Espenschied street by 134 6-12 feet deep, and being lot 2 of block 1 of block 77 of Dry Docks addition of survey 3 in said city of St. Louis.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 5Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and David Powers and John M. Krum are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. The east part of lot No. 1, block No. 4, Moulton's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block 2269, fronting 24 11-12 feet on Chouteau avenue by a depth of 136 feet.

2. The east part of lot No. 6 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 15 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

3. Lot No. 7 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

4. Lot No. 8 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

5. Lot No. 9 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

6. Lot No. 10 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 34 10-12 feet on Convent street by 136 feet deep.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 6Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William Kreiter is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. A part of lot numbered 3 in Hobbs' addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 43 feet on the Bellefontaine road, and a rear width of 66 feet, by a depth on one side of 24 feet and 6 inches, and on the other side of 78 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Airn Hirn, on the east by Bellefontaine road, on the south by Hobbs, and on the west by Branch street.

2. A part of lot numbered 3 in Hobbs' addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 40 feet on Branch street, by a depth of 37 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Lutz, on the east by Branch street, on the south by land of Hobbs, and on the west by Creek.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 7Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Andrew Hirn, on the east by Bellefontaine road, on the south by Hobbs, and on the west by Branch street.

2. A part of lot numbered 3 in Hobbs' addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 40 feet on Branch street, by a depth of 37 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Lutz, on the east by Branch street, on the south by land of Hobbs, and on the west by Creek.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 8Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Catharine Harney and William A. Harney are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block No. 2369 of said city of St. Louis, block 3 of Foote's subdivision, said lot having a front of 106 feet and one-half inch on Jefferson avenue by a depth of 160 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Stanton, on the east by Jefferson avenue, on the south by land of Duke and another and on the west by land of Stanton.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 9Q

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John Peiffer and Joseph Kolian are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A part of lot 39 of Peter Lindell's second addition to the city of St Louis, said lot having a front of 79 feet and 5 inches on Baker avenue, by a depth of 223 feet, and bounded on the north by Baker avenue, on the east by land of Ticknor, on the south by land of Dameron and on the west by land of Dameron.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1880. 23Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary A. Grace and Anna Grace, Gertrude Grace, Raymond Grace and Alfred Grace, minors, by their guardian ad litem, M. B. Jonas, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 21, block 9, North Stoddard addition to the city of St. Louis, being part of city block 1844, and having a front of 25 feet on Cass avenue, by a depth of 130 feet.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28, 1880. 30

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Bernhart Swart and against Henry C. Lynch, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Henry C. Lynch, the defendant, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lots 1 to 6, included in city block 737, on Kosciusko street, the front and depth of these lots being as follows:

Lot one—25 feet front by 99 feet 5 inches deep.
Lot two—25 feet front by 101 feet 11 inches deep.
Lot three—25 feet front by 104 feet 6 inches deep.
Lot four—25 feet front by 107 feet 1 inch deep.
Lot five—25 feet front by 109 feet 7 inches deep.
Lot six—25 feet front by 112 feet 2 inches deep.

All of which are in Lynch and Duchouquette's addition.

South part of lot 25 and 26 in city block 738, on Kosciusko street, in Lynch and Duchouquette's addition.

Lot 25 being 20 feet front by 146 feet 6 inches deep.
Lot 26 being 26 feet front by 146 feet 6 inches deep.

Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, in city block 870, fronting on Main street, having a front respectively of 25 feet 4 inches and a depth of 80 feet.

Lots 21 to 40 inclusive in city block 870, fronting on Commercial street. Lots 21 to 31 having a front respectively of 25 feet 4 inches and a depth of 80 feet.

Lots 32 to 40 having a front respectively of 25 feet 4 inches and a depth of 84 feet 4 inches.

Also the following leasehold property, to-wit:

Lots 27 to 30 inclusive in city block 738, on Kosciusko street, having a front respectively of 26 feet and a depth of 146 feet 6 inches.

Lots 1, 2, 3, and the south part of lot 4 in city block 738, on De Kalb street, having a front respectively of 26 feet and a depth of 145 feet 1 inch.

The north part of lot 6 and to lot 12 inclusive in city block 738, the lots having a front and depth respectively as follows: Lot 6—8½ feet front and a depth of 146 feet 6 inches. Lots 7 to 12 inclusive, each being 26 feet front and a depth of 146 feet 6 inches.

Lots 19 to 25 inclusive, the north part of lot 25, in city block 738, fronting on Kosciusko street, each having a front respectively of 26 feet and a depth of 146 feet 6 inches.

Lots 41

Scholten Has one of the largest galleries in the world. No waiting. Prices to suit the Times.
920-922 Olive, Cor. Tenth, St. Louis.

LOCAL NEWS.

H. D. MANN & Co., 417 and 419 North Fourth street, have marked prices very low on all ladies' lawn suits; reductions from $1 to $10 per suit. Misses' and children's suits at half former price.

TEN pounds Clarified Sugar, $1. St. Louis Tea Co., 106 North Fifth street.

PERFECTLY harmless. No mineral poison to fill up the pores. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

POSTAGE STAMPS
For Sale
AT
THIS OFFICE.

RAILWAY tickets to all points. Mulford & McKenzie, brokers, 512 Chestnut street, St. Louis, 79 Clark street, Chicago, 78 Michigan street, Milwaukee, 124 Vine street, Cincinnati, 411 Broadway, New York.

TOP SURRY, side bar buggies, phætons, coupes, carriages, spring wagons, harness, 105 South Third street.

A Great Nuisance
Can be easily remedied by getting a Fly Brush or Fan from Simmons Hardware Company.

During These Cool, Delightful Days
is just the time to most enjoy a trip to Minnesota. Take the side-wheel steamers to St. Paul. Buy excursion tickets. Return via river, rail or lake. Call for guide to "Upper Mississippi," which quotes rates to every place (almost). 114 North Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON,
General Passenger Agent.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

THE Budweiser and the greatest and finest selection of Wines, Champagne and Liquors are to be sampled at C. CONRAD & CO.'S,
407 to 417 N. Sixth street.

MIRRORS TELL THE STORY of complexions beautified by the aid of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

Wanted.
Two experienced city newspaper subscription canvassers. Apply at this office.

ABOUT TOWN.

A BUNCH of new door keys is awaiting the owner at the Mounted District Police Station.

FIRE occasioned some $25 damage to Fred. Fisher's house, 1429 North Eighth street, last evening.

A FIRE in the coal-shed on Mr. Logerman's premises, 1817 Carr street, yesterday caused about $10 damage.

THE case of Gustave Kramer was dismissed for want of prosecution in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

JUDGE CADY this morning sentenced Frank Evoy to twenty days in jail for having stolen a coat from Peter Connelly.

OFFICER MCGARRY has deposited a chattel mortgage which he found on Morgan, near Twentieth, at the Third District Station to await an owner.

WILLIAM KEEFE and James Welby were sentenced to four months in jail by Judge Cady to-day for having stolen two iron hooks from Henry Lourey.

RICHARD CLEMENS, bartender at John Muller's saloon, southeast corner of Ninth and North Market streets, fell down stairs and severely hurt himself last night.

THE fourth of the series of free river excursions for the children of the poor will take place to-morrow. The steamer E. W. Cole will, as usual, leave the foot of Cherry street, at 9 o'clock promptly.

OFFICER CRAWFORD had James Smith, a destitute old man, suffering from a swollen leg, transferred from Grand and Page avenues, where he was found lying on the sidewalk, to the Dispensary.

THE Four Courts, City Hall and Courthouse seem deserted to-day. It is safe to say that upwards of 75 per cent of the city's officeholders and their deputies and clerks are at Jefferson City, assisting the State Convention in its deliberations.

A LUMBER wagon broke down at the corner of Broadway and Maud street this morning at half past nine o'clock and delayed the Fifth street cars for 55 minutes. Eleven cars came down town in procession, making quite a sensation.

ABOUT 8 o'clock last evening Wm. Burke, nineteen years old, accidentally fell into a steam tank at Huse, Loomis & Co.'s icefactory, corner of Seventeenth and Walnut streets, and badly scalded his legs. He was taken to his home, 1541 Gratiot street, and attended by a physician.

A GRAND mass meeting of all the Good Templar lodges of the city will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the Lily of the Valley hall, at northwest corner Seventh and Franklin avenue, on which occasion it is expected that all Good Templars will be in attendance. The object is social reunion, promoting the interests of the temperance cause, and cementing the various lodges more closely in temperance work.

GREAT excitement exists over the mysterious disappearance yesterday of a little girl four years of age, living with her mother on Olive street, near Nineteenth. The little one's mother is living separate from her husband, and it is feared that the latter has taken the child, as he has frequently threatened to do. If such is found to be the case the mother will appeal to the courts to restore the little one to her custody.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

The Pilgrim Chimes Again in the Court-Room.

A heated controversy took place in Circuit Court No. 2 this morning between the attorneys who have undertaken the task of managing the movements of the Pilgrim bells. An application for a temporary injunction restraining the trustees of Pilgrim Church from ringing the bells was made in Judge Lindley's court some time ago and granted.

The attorney of the trustees claimed this morning that, inasmuch as the injunction granted by Judge Lindley was only a temporary one, the plaintiff desired to secure a supplementary order, if possible, by making a similar application in another court. It was stated that the charge made against the trustees to the effect that they had taken advantage of the adjournment of Judge Lindley's court was untrue; that Judge Lindley held court after the ringing of the bells had been resumed and had failed or neglected to ask for a revival of the order. Affidavits in support were read and commented upon by the attorneys of both parties. Judge Wickham refused to grant a decree against the trustees.

A VICTIM OF INHUMAN TREATMENT.

Sarah Louise Raymond has a husband who, she alleges, gets drunk, drags her out of bed, knocks her senseless for amusement, curses her for pastime and has struck her in the face so often with such telling effect as to cause her to suffer permanent injuries. As she is not charmed with the idea of being compelled to spend the remainder of her days in Frank's company she has instituted against him an action for divorce.

A TUNNEL TRAGEDY.

Horrible Accident in the Hudson River Tunnel.

Twenty-Eight Workmen Buried Alive,

Of Which Number Only Eight Escape.

Twenty Men Meet a Terrible and Sudden Death.

NEW YORK, July 21.—At 5 o'clock this morning a caisson leading to the entrance of the Hudson River tunnel, constructing at Sixteenth street, Jersey City, caved in, carrying with it an immense quantity of earth. Twenty-one men were buried. Seven were soon after taken out bruised, but not seriously, and the rescuers were laboring hard to reach the remaining fourteen. Meanwhile water from the river flowed in rapidly and the steam fire engines were set to work to save those who might still be alive from drowning. The workmen resided in the vicinity of the tunnel and a very large and excited crowd of persons soon congregated.

FURTHER PARTICUTARS.

The shocking disaster occurred at 5:30 this morning. Twenty-two men lost their lives, while eight had an almost miraculous escape. The night gang of thirty men, including Assistant Superintendent Woodward, and firemen entered the shaft at midnight, the hours of work for this gang being from 12 to 8. The depth of the shaft is sixty-five feet, and while most of the men were employed at the bottom of the shaft, about one-third of the gang was engaged on the brick wall of the arch twenty-five feet higher. It was the latter squad, all bricklayers, that escaped, except two. The main arch of the tunnel runs out from the shaft a distance of about thirty feet, when it opens into two distinct arches that are to form the tunnel.

THE CAUSE.

Through some negligence of the men, it is supposed, the air-lock was not properly adjusted when the process of shifting commenced. The brick wall connecting the two arches gave way and water rushed into the cave.

THE CASUALTIES.

The following is a list of casualties: Peter Woodland, assistant superintendent; Frank Allestock, foreman; Thos. Burns, fireman; A. Eickson, Peter Feischer, Patrick Kimin, Chas. Neilson, Wm. F. Bogley, Andrew Jacopson, Bryan Sheridan, Chas. Svensson, O. Anderson, Frank Bank, Hoboken, Mat. McCarty, Patrick Broderick, Otto Besscelen, John Jensen, Patrick Collins, Mike Broderick. In addition to these, three men whose names are not known are missing, and officials say they must have perished. All whose names are given belonged to Jersey City, except Bark. He resided in Hoboken. The superintendent thinks the air in the tunnel must have escaped through the silt. He has put a gang of one hundred men to work. These will make a new passage to the tunnel. They are not expected to accomplish the task in less than three days.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following is the official report of the Hudson River Tunnel Company through Engineers Speilman and Brush:

This morning about 4:30 while the men were changing the shifts of that portion of the iron roof adjoining the shaft of the connecting chambers between the two tunnels the sinking shaft fell in. Twenty-eight men were in the tunnel, at the time of whom eight escaped through the air lock and twenty were killed. The accident occurred at the connection of the iron plates with the brick wall of the working shafts, which during the changing of shifts was probably not watched by the men as closely as it should have been, and the compressed air was allowed to escape. The compressed air is relied upon to assist in supporting the roof, which was also sustained by strong timber bracing, and escape of air has always been prevented by stopping any leaks with waste silt. As the roof fell the plate closed the door of the air lock into the tunnel and the water rising rapidly cut off the escape of the twenty men who were killed. The building of this connecting chamber, though a difficult piece of work, progressed until now. The roof was all in position and securely bolted. The connection of the iron plates with the shaft was being made at the time of the accident. Work will be prosecuted night and day with all the men that can be advantageously employed until the bodies are recovered, which will probably take about three days.

A WORKMAN'S STATEMENT.

The following statement was made by one of the men who escaped:

After eight men had escaped one man, in trying to pass through the door leading from the air-lock into the temporary chamber of the tunnel, was jammed in the doorway, and despite the efforts of those ahead could not be brought out, as the door closed upon him and held him fast. Peter Woodland, assistant superintendent, told the men to try and get out, and when the ninth man was fastened in the doorway and called out to those who had escaped telling them to hurry and try and get assistance to help the rest and himself who were left behind, he refused to leave himself, saying he would stay and make every effort to get the rest out, and if it were not possible, then those escaping must try and get the rest and himself out alive.

THE SAVED.

The following is a complete list of the saved: Thos. Brady, B. McGovern, A. J. Moline, Thos. Cummings, Christ. Hansen, J. Von Nostrand, John Doyle, James Hayes. Almost all reside in Jersey City.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Evening Post has the following account of the disaster: There are about 150 men at work on the tunnel, divided into shifts of from thirty to forty men. Each shift is sub-divided in two gangs. Work proceeded continuously day and night on the tunnel, each shift working eight hours. At the time the accident happened one of the morning watch had just gone into the tunnel and the other gang was coming out. Eight men were in the air-lock, and when they heard the rush of water they hastened out of the air chamber, but so quick did the water come in that the cage was partly filled with water before the men could open the door and get into the shaft. They ran up the ladder to the bottom of the shaft and escaped. The escape of one of the eight, named Moline, is not absolutely certain, as he has not been seen by officers of the company. Shifts are changed at 8 in the morning, 4 in the afternoon and at midnight. The men take their meals at 4 30 in the morning, and the men were just coming out for this meal when the disaster occurred. The tunnel had been extended out about 300 feet from the working shaft. The accident occurred close to the working shaft. There is a space of about thirty feet from the working shaft to the point in the tunnel where the permanent work has been built. This slopes towards the river and has hitherto been protected by temporary filling.

WORKMEN

have been engaged for several days replacing this temporary bulking with permanent work. The iron plating about the roof had been placed in position and the men were working their way downward through the silt and debris, putting in iron plates at the sides. It is supposed that some of those plates which were placed next to the brick wall of the morning shaft were not placed close enough to confine the condensed air supplied to the men working in the shaft by the engine on the surface, this compressed air working its way out, turning the plates backward and allowing the water to flow into the tunnel. It was not water directly from the river that flowed in, as the place where the break occurred is about fifty feet from the bulk-head, but the ground is filled-in ground and was much loosened and broken up by excavation for working the shaft. The ground is filled with water and as a current was created the water from the river rushed in through the bulk head, filling the tunnel and working through the refuse shaft to the working shaft and filling it with fifty feet of water, and coming within ten or twelve feet of the surface ground. The ground immediately over the break sank down about eight or ten feet and water is now standing a foot or two deep in

THE BOTTOM HOLE.

Immediately after the accident word was sent to the police station in Jersey City and Capt. Edmundson hastened to the scene with five of his men and kept back the crowd of excited men and women. Ropes were stretched from point to point. A large throng of men and boys gathered at the scene as soon as the news spread abroad. Many of them were attracted by mere curiosity, but among the throng were the wives and friends of the men who were caught in the tunnel and drowned. When the full details of the calamity were known and it was found that these men were drowned and buried beneath twenty feet of earth and silt and that it would be impossible to recover the bodies for two or three days, many of these women were led to their houses by sympathizing friends, but the curiosity seekers remained and their number constantly increased. Two Catholic priests arrived upon the scene and did much to quiet and console the sorrowing women. The crowd was very orderly, and the policemen had no difficulty in keeping them outside of the lines.

STATEMENTS OF SURVIVORS.

The following is gleaned from statements of survivors: The eight men saved had been doing some work above the tunnel for the night superintendent, Michael Birdsall, and were again descending into the tunnel through the cylindrical barrel, six feet in diameter and fourteen feet in length. This is called an air-lock and serves to preserve the density of the atmosphere of the tunnel, which in turn is secured by the forcing of air through pipes from pumps. There is a door in each end of the air-lock. They both open inward. At each side of the doors are round windows of thick glass, through which, from outside the air-lock, a view can be obtained of the work and workmen inside of the tunnel. Moses Pearson, night engineer, at this moment approached the engine-room. While nearing the huge iron compressed air chamber. He suddenly stopped with an ejaculation of alarm, then quickly running to the superintendent he exclaimed: "Mike, for God's sake, what does that mean?" at the same time pointing out just beyond the mouth of the working shaft, near which both men were standing in the glare of the lamps.

A CLOUD OF DUST

was distinguished in the air, and in an instant it was observed. It was being forced upward as though by a gust of wind directly from beneath, accompanied by a sound as of rushing wind. Birdsall sprang to the ladder where the men had gone down and soon reached the bottom and hastened to one of the rould glass windows beside the door of the air-lock and known as "dead eyes." He tried the door. It was fast because one at the other end was open and the force of the compressed air in the tunnel was full upon the one nearest him. As he looked he rapped loudly on the window and door. All of the eight men who had last gone down had not yet left the air-lock. They were in the act of passing through, when, by motions and gestures, the superintendent signaled them to return. Suddenly he saw them start and turn their gaze towards the work, and in the next instant a heavy succession of thuds was heard and felt, for they shook the ground. A horrible fright in a flash appeared on the faces of the men inside, and one with a crowbar rushed to the outer dead-lights and in an instant had crushed them outward. This gave vent to the compressed air that filled the tunnel. It relieved the pressure on the outer door, which Birdsall pushed inward, allowing the men in the air-lock means of egress. No volition of theirs was necessary to carry them out, for amid the heavy thud of falling earth and crash of supporting timbers the more terrible sound of rushing water came fast upon them. The moment in which Superintendent Woodland with those who had gone in cried out to those in the air-lock:

"Go, hurry, do the best you can for yourselves, and then come for us," his voice was choked by the rush of water that surged through the air lock—and swept eight men into the working shaft, where, with Birdsall, they were lost to each other in the maelstrom of frothing water that soon filled the shaft to a depth of thirty feet. The men rose to the surface and reached the ladders and safety, leaving twenty of their fellows crushed or drowned.

Indignation Over the Accident.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The disaster at Hudson River tunnel this morning excites just now, a great deal of public indignation. Colonel Dewitt C. Haskin said: "The accident occurred close to the working shaft. All the men in the tunnel were at work in this part. This part of the work was only temporary, and the men were engaged putting in the permanent brick work of the approach. One plan of working is this: We put casing of iron plates around the tunnel, beginning at the roof and so working down, and as this casing is completed we lay brickwork. I do not know definitely what caused the casing to give way, and the true cause may never be ascertained. But they were working close to the working shaft, the walls of which, as you see, are circular, and it is probable that some of the plates did not fit close enough to the wall, for it was at this point the break occurred."

HAY'S ACCOUNT.

James Hay, of Jersey City, who was one of the men who escaped through the air-lock, gave the following account of the accident. He said: "There were twenty-eight men down in the approach when the accident happened, including Peter Woodland, assistant superintendent, and Frank Oelsen and Thomas Burns, foremen. There were no men in the lock at the time, but every man was working in the approach, stopping leaks and putting up plates. Some of us were down toward the tunnel when Woodland called out: 'Come up here, boys, and help us stop these leaks.' We ran up there, and as we went I heard a rushing sound as of steam escaping, and when we got up there I saw the plates caving in. We saw immediately there was no use in trying to stop the leak and Woodland said: 'You must save yourselves, boys.' We then ran for the air-lock and eight of us succeeded in getting in.

PETER ANDERSON,

who was right behind me, fell against my leg, and then the pressure of the compressed air shut the door and he was caught between the door and flange of the doorway. Water began to come into the cage and the pressure of air was so great we could scarcely breathe. We broke the dead lights in the end of the cage out and this relieved us and also took off the pressure so we could open the door leading into the working-shaft, and it was time we did, for the water was nearly up to our waists. We ran out and up the steps. Woodland called out while we were in the cage: 'save yourselves and then send us help.' But by the time we could summon help they were beyond aid."

A WIFE'S ANGUISH.

About half-past ten o'clock a comely Irish woman, bare-headed and with hair flying loose, burst through the rope barricade and rushed up to the shaft crying, 'Oh, Bryan, Bryan, come back to me. Where are you, Bryan, why don't you answer?' and then, with a loud, wailing cry, she exclaimed: 'Oh, he'll never come back, he's dead, he's dead!' Two friends seized her and tried to lead her away, but she refused to go and sat down on the ground at the corner of the building, rocking her body backward and forward and moaning and wailing in the bitterness of her sorrow. Her name was Mrs. Sullivan, and her husband was among the number caught in the tunnel.

OTHER SCENES

sad as this one were witnessed. Some persons who had relatives or friends among the missing men stood in groups, talking in low tones of the disaster, and trying to comfort each other.

FLOWER MISSION.

The Weekly Tour and Distribution This Morning.

The ladies of the Flower Mission met in numbers this morning at their headquarters on Sixth and Locust streets. Mr. Jackson was on hand as usual, and aided the good work by word and example. The Mission, which was first looked upon as chimerical, has been gaining steadily in public favor, and now flower day has come to be as great an event among the ladies of the city as it is at the various institutions visited by the welcome bouquet laden messengers. Twenty-two ladies were present this morning, among them Mrs. Bernard, president of the Mission, Mrs. Langdon, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. J. R. Finly, Mrs. Bailey, Miss Jane Peck, Miss Slaughter and Miss Ella Carpenter. The donations of flowers were scarcely adequate to supply the demand this morning. The long table was, however, heaped with flowers. All the ladies stood around the table and with deft fingers formed the bouquets, tying up in each a Bible motto which had been prepared for the occasion. As soon as each basket was ready, a committee took it in charge and started for the place of distribution. Besides flowers, several hundred newspapers and a considerable number of lemons were sent out this morning to the sick in the various hospitals. The contributions received this morning where as follows: From Webster Groves, Miss Carrie Cannor sent 50 bouquets, Wm. and Nettie Jackson, 50; Miss Wright, 15; Miss Annie Brady, 44; Mollie Murphy, 24; Stella Murphy, 10; Ora Weed, 15; Ernest McComb, 5; May Mills, 25. From the city, Miss Armstrong sent 1 bouquet of cut flowers and 1 flower in pot. The Sandoval, Illinois, Flower Mission sent 75 bouquets by express and Miss Carrie Nutting, of Carlinville, sent 110.

The gifts were distributed as follows: To the Good Samaritan Hospital were sent 50 bouquets, 25 newspapers and 10 dozen lemons and sugar. St. Luke's Hospital, 25 bouquets. News Boys' Home, twenty bouquets. City Hospital, 400 bouquets and fifty papers. To the Female Hospital, 200 bouquets, 100 papers, one dozen of lemons. To the Mission School, corner of Ninth and Wash streets, 150 bouquets. To the Blind Asylum, twenty-five bouquets. The basket sent to the Children's Home contained fifteen bouquets and twenty Harper's weeklies, and was in charge of two bright black-eyed little girls as pleasant to look at as the flowers they carried. But one carriage was put at the disposal of the ladies, it coming from Harrigan & Cullinane. Mr. Jackson complains that there is a great want of flowers and of carriages. He says that many of the ladies who were very active in the mission work have left town and their places were not supplied. He desires that the ladies of the city be informed that as many of them as are willing to assist in the work will be very welcome at the rooms, in the Life Insurance Building, corner Sixth and Locust, third floor. Mr. Jackson also regrets that the floral offerings are not larger, and he calls upon those who can spare carriages for a few hours to be kind enough to inform him. The next meeting will be on Wednesday at 9 a. m.

East St. Louis.

H. Pasche was assessed costs by 'Squire Graney for being drunk on the street.

G. Stanken was fined $3 and costs yesterday for having no license. Mr. Kilkeany was the prosecuting witness.

Edward Engler was fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Bunyan this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace.

Constable Kelly to-day sold at auction, on a distress warrant issued by 'Squire Noton, eleven acres of corn, five acres of potatoes and two acres of oats on the Waddingham farm.

Charles Slattery is locked up at the Stationhouse. A warrant charging him with assaulting his wife with intent to kill has been sworn out before 'Squire Graney. The physicians will determine to-day whether Mrs. Slattery, who has an ugly cut under the eye, will be able to prosecute for the present, and if she is found unable Slattery will be removed to Belleville.

At the election yesterday to give the citizens an opportunity to vote on the question of refunding the city debt the measure was badly defeated. The following is the result by wards:

	Against.	For.
First Ward	190	3
Second Ward	290	16
Third Ward	137	14
Fourth Ward	189	7
Total	806	40

Majority against, 766.

The following is the population by wards of East St. Louis, according to the census return: First Ward, 2,050; Second Ward, 2,930; Third Ward, 1,959; Fourth Ward, 2,316. Total, 9,255. The population in 1870 was 5,644, a gain of 3,611. The census returns for St. Clair county show a total population of 61,832, against 51,008 for 1870, a gain of 10,764. Most of the cities, towns and townships have gained in population, East St. Louis having the largest increase of any city or town in the county.

Hotel Arrivals.

Judge J. M. Doling, Springdeld, Mo., is at the Laclede.

Geo. F. Brown, Sedalia, Mo.; E. T. Watson and J. W. Eckford, Aberdeen, Miss., are at the Laclede.

A. Nelson, U. S. Army; J. L. McGee, Mrs. J. Johnson and Mrs. A. E. Crum, Humboldt, Tenn.; J. D. Faggat, Louisville; W. Butler and W. W. Hartman, Iowa, are at the Planters'.

N. Gregg, B. M. White, W. F. Buckly, Shreveport; Ben Land and bride, Carmi, Ill.; R. R. C. Duncan, Bois City, Idaho; G. W. Larimore, Tipton, Mo.; J. P. Powell, Montgomery City, Mo., are at the Laclede.

O. R. Albro, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; J. H. McGready, J. T. Robinson, Potosi, Mo.; W. S. Voris, Wichita, Kas.; G. F. Krchell, Cincinnati; Jos. Alexander, Newman, Ill.; F. W. Brown, Texarkana, Ark., are stopping at Burnum's.

AN IMPENDING STRIKE.

Meeting of Miners in the Belleville District

At East St. Louis to Consider Their Present Condition.

A General Strike Threatened by the Coal Diggers.

A meeting of the delegates of the different coal miners' lodges in the Belleville district was held this morning in Traubel's Hall, East St. Louis. About fifteen delegates were present, with Acting President Kelly in the chair. A POST-DISPATCH reporter knocked at the hall door shortly after the meeting was organized and was admitted by President Kelly, who adjourned the meeting to allow the delegates desiring to do so to make a presentation of facts to the reporter. "The object of the meeting," said Mr. Kelly, is to consider our present condition, and though we don't want the public to favor us any more than it favors the operators, we will be glad to see a plain presentation of facts made. The operators are tyrannizing over us now worse than they ever have before. About the 20th of last June a mass meeting of the miners was held at the Eight-Mile Stone, on the Belleville rock road, and between 500 and 600 men were refused work after that, and many of these have been idle ever since. There are now 216 men unable to procure work on account of their faithfulness to the miners' organization.

ABOUT 800 MEN ARE AT WORK.

These that are idle have expended all that was laid away for a rainy day, and are now actually suffering for the necessaries of life. They are willing to work for anything or at any place, but they cannot get it. The operators have made out lists of these men and have distributed them throughout the country. Two men from this district attempted to get work in Indiana. They were employed, but as soon as their employers found their names on the black list they were discharged instantly. No matter where they go they cannot get work. Even in Leadville these black lists have been furnished, and a German paper containing some of these names from Colorado reached Collinsville. One of the members has seen the list in the hands of one of the superintendents. The men now working are ostensibly getting three cents a bushel for digging; really they are only getting about half of that figure.

"Now let us show you how this Coal Exchange is treating the public. The coal can be delivered in East St. Louis for 6 cents—3 cents for digging, 2 cents for freight and 1 cent for hoisting in the mine. It can be sent to the Union Depot for an additional 1 1-4 cents. So that, at Union Depot, the coal costs the operator 7 1-4 cents, and this has been the case since last June; and yet the operators have been charging the consumers 13 cents per bushel, which is an enormous profit. Both the miners and the public are persecuted by the existing arrangement.

ALL WE WANT IS WORK AND JUST WEIGHT,

and we do not want to see a man discharged for taking an active part in the Union's business. Why, men are being discharged now for contributing their mite to the support of the unemployed. At some of the mines on the Vandalia road they will not allow the men to give those out of work assistance of any kind."

One of the lodge delegates here interrupted the interviewer to further show for what trivial causes the operatives were discharged since the mine owners have had the upper hand. He said: "I received a letter this morning stating that if I attended this meeting I need not go back to the mine for I would be discharged. Here I am and now I am out of work, though I am perfectly willing to work for my support."

"Now," continued President Kelley, "we are being paid from 3 to 5 cents less than we were before.

"The mine owners now claim that the box which hoists the coal from the bottom of the pit contains only fourteen bushels while it really contains, as it always did, fifteen and a half bushels, so that we are cheated out of the digging price of from one to one and one-half bushels on each box, which is

EQUAL TO BETWEEN THREE AND FIVE CENTS."

"Have the miners to check-weightman at the top of the shaft to see that justice is done them?"

"No, we used to have a man there who was paid by the miners to see that they received just weights, but of late the operators will not allow us to have this, so that they can beat us out of any amount, and we have no remedy for it. In addition to all other wrongs, we have been deprived of this privilege by the operators since they came to get the upper hand in matters."

"What is the direct object of this meeting?"

"It is to devise some means to do away with the fearful oppression that the miners of the districts have been fearing of late."

"What is the best mode that now presents itself to the members of the union?"

"Well, the only remedy we now see is thorough organization and then a determined strike, but as yet we do not know what conclusions we will arrive at. If we do strike it will not be for an increase of digging prices, it will be to do away with this oppression. We want no man discharged for being faithful to the brotherhood or for offering his mite to support the poor miners unable to procure employment. We want a check-weightman so that when we mine 15 1-2 bushels of coal we will be paid for 15 1-2 bushels and not for 14 bushels, as is being done at many of the mines now. We do not want men black-listed over the country so that like a fox they cannot live rightly wherever they go. As it is now, it looks as if they want to starve the men or drive them to acts of violence."

The reporter then withdrew, and the delegates proceeded to deliberate in secret.

CITY PERSONALS.

V. Delt, editor of the New Era, Ft. Smith, Ark., is at the Laclede.

Mrs. Samuel H. Smith and children left for Saratoga last evening, to spend the heated term.

Addison H. Laflin, of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, wife and three children left last week for Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

Brother James, president of the Christian Brothers' College, left last evening for Denver and the other popular resorts of Colorado, in search of health and pleasure.

Mr. Chas. F. Joy, the attorney, and wife are spending the summer at May Place, Minnetonka. One day last week they went out in company with Judge Scott, of this city, and took one hundred pounds of fish.

Hugh McDonald, for a long time identified with the base ball fraternity of St. Louis, more latterly the second baseman of the Brownes, leaves for Kansas City to-night with Wm. Munson to engage in the graining business.

William W. Brewer, the well-known salesman for John J. Daly & Co., returned this morning from an extended Eastern pleasure trip. On Block Island, fifteen miles off Narragansett Bay, Mr. Brewer found the swords of two monstrous swordfish, which he brought home with him.

Fly Brushes and Fly Fans
Very cheap at Simmons Hardware Co

HOT WEATHER DRIVES VACATION SUITS!

FOR BOYS,
AGE 4 TO 10,
75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2,
Seersucker Suits, Age 4 to 10,
$1 75.
Linen Suits, Age 4 to 10,
$1 50, $1 75.
Plaid Duck, Age 4 to 10,
$2 00.
Kilt Suits, Age 2 1-2 to 6,
$1 00 TO $6 50.
BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
"FAMOUS."

USE TOLU ROCK AND RYE TRADE MARK

Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and Advanced Stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame

Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN
(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.)
111 Madison street, Chicago

Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON & CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company has been called, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and is hereby convened by the undersigned, to be held at the general offices of the Company, corner of Seventh and Poplar streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1880, for the purposes of considering and acting upon the proposed articles of agreement and consolidation by and between the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, St. Louis and Lexington Railroad Company, Kansas City and Eastern Railway Company, Lexington and Southern Railway Company, St. Louis, Kansas and Arizona Railway Company and Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison Railway Company, thereby forming a consolidated corporation to be thereafter known as "The Missouri Pacific Railway Company." And also to consider and act upon such other business as may come before said stockholders' meeting.

JAY GOULD,
President.
W. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. For full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

FOR SALE.

The large and elegantly constructed building on the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Pine streets, used for many years as an Academy Building by Edward Wyman, Esq. This property will be sold at a great sacrifice. It is admirably suited for any Educational, Religious or Charitable Institution, and will be sold for much less than it will cost to erect such a building. Lot 83x109. The building covers most of the lot.

EDGAR MILLER,
Real Estate Agent, 716 Chestnut street.

TRY THE EXCELLENT PHYSIC DR BLANK'S BLACK MEDICINE

ICE BY CAR-LOADS TO COUNTRY BREWERS AND DEALERS.
HUSE, LOOMIS & CO.,
409 Washington Ave.

DRUKENNESS
of all grades cured with Dr. L. E. Keeley's Double-Chloride of Gold Remedy in nine days. Persons effected from drink habit personally treated if required. All communication strictly confidential. Send for pamphlet of explanation. P. D. GODDELL, Sole Agent for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, 704 Washington avenue, St. Louis.